NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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U.S.A. APOLOGIZES TO RUSSIAN SOVIET!

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Seek Navy Convoys As Next Move in All Aid to Britain

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DeValera and Aids Tell Struggle of the Irish

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Lease-Lend Is Law: Next Step Up to President

COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ LINDBERGH —FATHER AND SON ★ HOW THEY VOTED ON LEASE-LEND

Dinner Chat

Father Coughlin's Jubilee Year

RECALLING experiences with crowds at the Shrine of the Little Flower on the various tour dates in past years, a St. Louis correspondent of SOCIAL JUSTICE suggests that it might not be practicable to attempt to accommodate all the people at Royal Oak in a single Jubilee week.

Why not, he suggests, make it Father Coughlin's Jubilee Year, and give some special significance to the tour dates for the various States spread out a bit more conveniently through the Summer?

This suggestion, along with many others received by SOCIAL JUSTICE, is being passed on to the Committee. In view of the number of inquiries and the wide interest indicated, something of the kind may possibly have to be worked out.

* * *

A director of Baltimore social tours writes:

"Wish to advise that I have received many inquiries relative to Father Coughlin's Silver Jubilee celebration, June 29th to July 4th, and preparations are already in the making to conduct a pilgrimage from Baltimore, Washington, Cumberland and vicinity to the Shrine of the Little Flower during that time.

"I am hoping to bring a very large delegation of Father's friends from this territory, and I trust that you will lend every effort possible in publicizing the pilgrimage by means of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine."

Inquiries should be addressed to Mr. Peter F. Rydzynski, 328 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

* * *

Cleveland friends of Father Coughlin will start their plans to celebrate his Silver Jubilee with cards and a dancing party at the Cleveland East Side Turner hall, 1616 East 55th, on June 6th.

"Let's start the move Royal Oak-bound, or call it the March of Quarters, or dollars, or what have you, but by all means let's get started," writes P. J. Diderich, 1582 East 85th St.

* * *

Father Coughlin's friends in Minnesota who wish to attend the Shrine pastor's Silver Jubilee celebration are asked to contact Mr. J. J. Burns, 700 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

An Excellent Suggestion

IN THIS connection the following letter from Cambridge, Massachusetts, speaks for itself and, we hope, for many more:

"To the Editor:

"I have read in this week's SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine of several people writing in and telling of various activities being planned for Father Coughlin's twenty-fifth anniversary.

"I would like to suggest still another way to celebrate Father Coughlin's Silver Jubilee, and that is for those of us who have followed his program of social justice to thank him for telling us the truth about the causes of destruction in the world today.

"I suggest that we could best do this by all joining the League of the Little Flower at the Shrine. Let us blanket our nation with memberships, so that we may have a powerful advocate in Heaven to save us from the peril of Antichrist.

"Several of us have signed up here and we are still doing so."

Father Coughlin's Warning

WE QUOTE from Father Coughlin's broadcast of October 22, 1939:

"My friends, this is an economic war.

"It is *not a war of democracy against dictatorship.*

"Moreover, as much as we abhor the godlessness of Soviet Russia and the Christlessness of Nazi Germany, this is *not a religious war.*

"Great Britain and France, paragons of Christianity, with the *Bible* in one hand and the bayonet in the other, are notorious for having robbed millions of Asiatics, exploited their own people and caressed the gorilla of the Kremlin — irreligious crimes for which they have not repented.

"Despite all propaganda, this is a hard-boiled economic war against not Communism but against Hitler's barter system.

"The question, therefore, is how to avoid an emergency in America.

"The question is how best to preserve our liberties.

"The question is how best to stamp out not so much the poor, misguided Communists in our midst, as the immoral economic causes which drove them into Communism.

"You can kill a man, but you can't kill an idea.

"You can expatriate a Communist, but you can't expatriate Communism until you abolish the heresies of want amidst plenty, forced unemployment, excessive profits, unbearable taxes and prosperity in the midst of destruction.

"Let us be honest with ourselves and face these facts . . ."

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Pete's Ol' Sekratary Is Back — and How!

HELLO, FOLKS:

Well, here I am, back with my ol' girl again.

Yep, she finully came back t' work — 'n she's not too charmed 'bout it, either, I guess. She said it's awful hard t' get inta th' groove again after havin' such a nice long vakashun 'n jus' doin' as she pleesed — swimmin' 'n baskin' in th' sunshine 'n not havin' t' be bothered with ennythin' unplezunt — like me — she ses.

Golly, but she's frank! I didn't know I wuz as bad as all *that*. It's a good thing I unnerstand her 'n know she doesn't meen ev'rythin' she ses.

I guess it is kinda tuff t' hafta come back t' earth after bein' up in th' clowds. Maybe it's jus' as well t' stay down here, eh? But, then, I don't have much t' say 'bout it.

We got along without her pretty well — my substatoot sekratary 'n I — 'n if that sun-tanned little Miss gets too flip with me, I'll fix her — I'll have the Editor print some uv those piktures she brought back from th' Sunny South. Boy! a cuppul uv 'em 're honeys! There was a kandid kamra addikt around, 'n boy oh man, some uv those unpozed shots 're killer dillers! I guess that thret 'll tone her down a bit.

* * *

Well, reely, folks, outside uv th' return uv th' wanderin' sekratary 'n hearin' all about th' South 'n doin' th' ushul things, not much has happened. Uv course, I hadda go on an inspekshun toor uv th' new office 'n show off how swell we are, whut with our skylight 'n new littul cubby-holes f'r th' editor 'n his cohorts, 'n then we settuled down t' th' reg'lar rooteen.

Did I say we didn't have enny 'citement? Well, I guess I made a mistake. 'Course now, maybe you wouldn't get 'cited 'bout it, but we did here, although I don't know why, at that, 'cause after all, this is th' Motor City. But this was speshul, 'cause it was kinda unexpekted, 'n if you knew Deadline Daddy like we do, y'd unnerstand why we were so s'prized t' see him, of all peepul, drive up in th' most beyootiful new sedan y' ever saw.

Well, ennyway, there th' military blue job stood in all its glory, glissenin' 'n sparklin' in th' sun out in front uv 610 South Washington. It's got ev'rythin', so I'm told, that y' c'n want in a car. 'Course, now, I didn't see any blonde in it! (End uv joke — 'r maybe I shudda said, there wasn't enny dark-eyed gypsy in it, eh, Perrin?).

He ses it's got that new klutch that y' don't hafta be usin' all th' time 'n all th' new trimmin's 'n he wunders how he ever got along with that ol' pile uv junk he's been drivin' 'round in. We were all nice, I thought, 'n didn't remind him that maybe th' fakt that he lerned t' drive with that ol' pile uv junk is what made it what it is t'day.

It made me think that great big men, even if they are on th' bald side 'n keep their teeth in desk drawers 'r vest pokets, 're just littul boys at heart.

'S soon as th' shine is worn off th' new car th' thrill'll be gone, 'n he'll be lookin' with envy at somebuddy elses.

I know that's th' way it is with me when th' paint is worn off my toys.

Well, I guess I'll be skippin' along. I won't menshun subskripshuns t'day, 'cause y've been doin' reel well 'n I know y'll keep it up. Jus' don't f'rget th' littl kupon down below, 'n ev'rything'll be fine.

S'long. — Pete.

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Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of Government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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Comment

It Is Up to You, Mr. President

THE *Lease-Lend Bill* is law.

According to many — and we share the view — it has altered substantially the American way of living both politically and economically.

Specifically, by tying us up with Great Britain, China, Greece and Turkey, it has dissolved nationalism and crystallized a new form of internationalism.

Specifically, it confers upon Mr. Roosevelt executive powers undreamed of by the founding fathers of this Republic.

These powers — whether or not they are used — theoretically rank him in the role of a dictator abreast of Josef Stalin and Adolf Hitler.

These powers, moreover, impose upon our President a responsibility almost too great for the normal mind to comprehend.

Today, the President rises above the *Constitution,* above the Congress and above the people, occupying the dizzy heights within whose shadows most mortals fear to tread.

If he succeeds in his dreams of control "everywhere in the world," we shall share his success with him. If he fails, he alone will be responsible for the failure which will engulf all of us; for he alone asked for the crown — and got it.

No longer, therefore, is there room for obstructionism.

By the very purport of the *Lease-Lend Bill* an enforced physical national unity is imposed upon us against which it is futile to fight.

SOCIAL JUSTICE stood opposed to the passage of the *Lease-Lend Bill,* as we stood opposed to the passage of every previous surrender of congressional power which led up to it.

Our policy, henceforth, however, is to bow to the inevitable while still maintaining our mental and spiritual independence.

* * *

Mentally, spiritually and physically, we opposed the first re-election of Mr. Roosevelt because we believed that, having embraced the policy of the international bankers, his Administration had failed to redeem its 1932 promises to produce a sound recovery.

Mentally, spiritually and physically, we opposed his third term because we believed that, still obeying the dictates of the internationalists, Mr. Roosevelt's policies definitely were set towards war.

Mentally, spiritually and physically, we opposed his Administration's "cash-and-carry program" because we foresaw that it would evolve into a "credit and carrion program."

Mentally, spiritually and physically, we opposed the passage of *H. R. 1776* because we interpreted that bill not as an "all-aid-for-Britain" program but rather as a program of international socialism operated by a dictator to the detriment of American republicanism, American democracy and American independence.

The above record of SOCIAL JUSTICE stands without apology.

Now that the *Lease-Lend Bill* is law, organized opposition has come to an end. Mr. Roosevelt is President of the United States.

Henceforth, realistic men must deal with facts.

Thus, if Mr. Roosevelt proves to be a success, all our previously expressed fears, accusations and arguments will be nullified and our judgments will have been proven wrong.

If Mr. Roosevelt proves to be a failure, all our fears, accusations and arguments will have been vindicated.

Time alone will be the referee.

With no obstructionists to impede him, with all power to assist him, Mr. Roosevelt will be his own best vindicator or prosecuting attorney.

Ten years hence, Franklin D. Roosevelt will prove that the man who occupied the presidential chair from 1933 through 1941 was superior to all his critics or — God forbid — was the worst President ever inflicted upon this free country.

Success is his vindication.

Failure is our vindication.

On that basis we say, "It is up to you, Mr. President."

* * *

On that basis we say it is up to us to suspend all organized opposition.

Further than that, we advocate that Congress will appropriate more billions of dollars for the use of the President — as many billions as he wants — lest it be said in future years that Mr. Roosevelt would have succeeded were it not for a penurious Congress.

Further than that, we advocate that Congress will bestow more and more power upon the President, if there is any power he thinks he is lacking.

Further than that — on the principle that a State cannot be half-free and half-slave — we advocate the abolition, at least temporarily, of democratic practices in this nation; for we cannot be half-dictatorship and half-democracy.

Indeed, Mr. Roosevelt, in order to succeed, must be vested with such complete powers as are exercised by the absolute dictators in the lands of our opponents.

Hitler is not impeded by strikes and lockouts. Neither should Mr. Roosevelt.

Hitler is not impeded by a free and critical press. Neither should Mr. Roosevelt.

Hitler is not impeded by free, protesting assemblies. Neither should Mr. Roosevelt.

Hitler is not impeded by "carping" clergymen and social reformers. Neither should Mr. Roosevelt.

Hitler is a dictator in fact. Let us not hinder Mr. Roosevelt by limiting his dictatorship to theory.

Let no ghosts of democracy haunt the pillow of our President during this great crisis!

Let there be no ghost of Banquo hovering about the Executive table!

Mr. Roosevelt should be disarmed of all alibis.

And, if so, we believe that, even then, he will fail.

Physically, therefore, we stand by the President.

Mentally and spiritually, however, we continue to stand by our own convictions awaiting the day when we shall be vindicated or condemned as calamity howlers.

In Mr. Roosevelt's own words, "not what we say but the way we do things" will be the measuring rod of his success or of his failure.

* * *

While SOCIAL JUSTICE will not impede the President, nevertheless, we are not prepared to sell our minds and souls to acclaim his policies.

We believe his policies are leading to the existence of class rule.

We believe his policies are leading to the eventual confiscation of industry, public utilities and private fortunes, as well as to the debasement of the American standard of life — all through the avenue of taxation.

We believe his policies have led to war.

(Continued on Page 4)

Marked Men

THE MEN and groups who, by their words, deeds or silence, encouraged or assisted Mr. Roosevelt to the position he now occupies as a result of the *Lend-Lease Bill,* are marked men.

The men and groups who opposed by their words and deeds — not silence — the passage of the *Lend-Lease Bill* are also marked men.

The men and groups in each category are well known.

Recollecting that the lot of an unsuccessful dictator is to be driven out of office, the men and the groups of the former category may expect to experience the wrath of the American people in days to come when and if Mr. Roosevelt proves to be unsuccessful.

For more than two years the men and groups who have opposed Mr. Roosevelt have been persecuted. When and if the new dictator proves to be a success, these men and groups of the second category can expect the same type of "liquidation" which Germany's Hitler extended to the Jews.

The most interesting — if not chaotic — days to come are in the offing.

Let there be no whining when it is their turn, or our turn, to "cross the bar."

Both groups have asked for it. And neither will be disappointed!

Comment

(Continued from Page 3)

We believe his policies have led to the liquidation of real democracy.

We believe his policies have led America into the vestibule of Marxian Socialism.

We believe his policies will lead to the terrors of chaos, if not revolution.

Our beliefs are our own — and no man, even be he a dictator, can change these beliefs — no man save a successful Franklin D. Roosevelt in days to come.

He promised to keep American boys from war service on foreign soil.

He promised to keep us out of war.

We shall see.

It is up to you, Mr. President.

We need not agree with the errors of your philosophy, but we will not obstruct the execution of your job.

Now that you have power equal to that of Josef Stalin or Adolf Hitler you are definitely on your own, responsible to the American people for the wise use of that power.

You and your supporters think that you will succeed. We hope you, and they, are right.

We fear that you will fail. We hope we are wrong.

In fine, the Franklin D. Roosevelt of the future will either vindicate, or liquidate, the Franklin D. Roosevelt of 1936 and 1940!

Fate of America in President's Hands

PURSUING the policy ratified by a majority of Congress in its passage of the *Lease-Lend Bill*, the Administration, as soon as possible, will rush to the aid of Great Britain with further gifts or loans of American warships and freighters.

President Roosevelt will have to be the final judge as to what equpiment the United States can spare without endangering its own national defense.

In this connection it is timely to recall that Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox was quick to deny Wendell Willkie's assertion that the United States could safely give Britain 5 to 10 destroyers a month.

"I will say that my position, as Secretary of the Navy, is against any further depletion of the United States fleet," Col. Knox declared. "If we are to have a balanced fleet, we have no more destroyers to transfer to other flags."

In a reply to Mr. Knox, Willkie said he had information "from high authorities in the Government" that additional destroyers could be released to Britain.

* * *

Responsibility for any action taken now rests with President Roosevelt. He is sworn to "promote the general welfare of the American people."

That precludes stripping our national defense to the danger point.

How soon that "danger point" may be reached with further depletions of our naval strength can be deduced from a review of present naval figures.

* * *

The United States reportedly has 159 destroyers in service. It is expected that 15 more will be ready for active duty by the end of this year, and 45 more by the end of 1942.

But, even with this projected expansion, should America begin immediately to release only five destroyers a month to Great Britain, our destroyer strength would be reduced to 124 by the end of this year and to 109 by the end of 1942!

Which leaves one doubtful if any two-ocean Navy is in sight for the United States, despite the Congressional appropriations for it.

As for "over-age" destroyers, America simply has none. Of 169 on hand in September, 1939, Britain received 50 in the historic swap for bases, 74 have been modernized and put into active service, and the remaining 45 have been converted into mine layers, mine sweepers and other auxiliary naval craft.

* * *

It may be significant that the term "short of war" has been jettisoned by the interventionists howling for more aid to England. Presumably, their goal is all aid, including war.

Therefore, it is important to note that in the event of war America likely would be attacked in two oceans.

Is our fleet capable of fighting on two sea fronts simultaneously?

Naval experts say that our minimum strength for a two-ocean Navy should include 32 battleships. We have at present only 15, three of which are obsolete. Only one new ship, the *North Carolina*, will be completed this year.

Experts say we need 18 aircraft carriers. We have six and will get only two more this year.

They say we need 325 destroyers. We have 159.

They say we need 185 submarines. We have 104, of which 68 are considered over age.

* * *

While the Administration pins all its hopes on an ultimate British victory, the question arises as to what would become of America's "loaned" warships in event of a problematical German triumph. They might even be used to fight against us.

To avert this possibility, President Roosevelt, it is understood, has demanded that the British government issue sealed orders to commanders of all its warships. These would order officers *to steam immediately for American ports in the event Germany seizes England.*

Still this is no final assurance, as Britain's experience with the French fleet should testify.

* * *

In air strength America would appear to be even less prepared for war than in naval power.

Alexander de Seversky, aeronautical expert, wrote bluntly in *Readers Digest* (March) that "at present the United States has no air power at all. We have a miscellany of warplanes, but no air power. We have an effective naval air arm, plus an amorphous mass of Army aircraft. Neither of them nor the two together constitute air power."

Official figures on the actual air strength of the nation are difficult to obtain. Reports lately released by the Government are not broken down into types of planes.

However, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee recently that the Army has 4,000 planes, half of which are trainers.

Secretary Knox reported that the Navy has 2,590 planes, of which 660 are trainers.

Of course, the Government will not reveal how many of these craft are fit for combat. One prominent aeronautical expert, however, maintains that the number of fighting ships *has been drastically reduced by deliveries to Britain.*

It is reasonably safe to say that America could not put 1,000 planes in the air for bombing and fighting, and even those would be inferior in speed, fire power and armor to the craft now engaged in Europe.

It is generally believed that superior planes are being built in America, but practically all of them are being shipped to Britain.

The entire responsibility for America's future now rests directly in the good judgment of President Roosevelt.

Outnumbered

AMERICANS are told by the Administration in Washington, D. C., that they will not have peace until Germany is decisively beaten; that only then can the mythical "four freedoms" of Mr. Roosevelt be enjoyed throughout the world.

Americans are also told by Washington that to accomplish this it will not be necessary to send our boys "over there." This, they say, is a different war from any in the history of the world.

The British take a more realistic view.

In a recent *London Daily Herald*, Capt. R. B. Liddell Hart, an authoritative British writer on military affairs, stated that Germany has from 200 to 250 divisions of raised and equipped soldiers, or about 3-million to 3¾-million men.

In the *London Picture Post*, Capt. Stephen King-Hall, formerly of the Royal Navy, states that by 1942 the British may have 50 trained divisions, or some 750,000 soldiers.

Capt. King-Hall then goes on to state: "The notion that at any time the 50 divisions can invade the Continent and defeat the 250 seems to me to be dubious."

Thus, to achieve a crushing Nazi defeat Britain will require about three million more fighters. These soldier boys can come from one country only — America.

This war is decidedly "different" from the last war. This time, Britain lacks her three best allies of 1914-18 — France has fallen, while Russia and Italy are both on the German side.

Even if America sent an A.E.F. *two to three times larger than we sent in the last war*, the allies would still be outnumbered by Germany and its allies, to say nothing of the trouble Japan might raise while we were busy trying to kill Germans on the Continent.

The Week's War Progress

British Aiders Seek U.S. Navy Convoys Next

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, with 130-million Americans in tow, has boldly embarked on the long, tortuous road of policing the world.

Whether the bloody monster, War, is waiting to devour us before the end of that journey, only God knows.

But, ominous creatures of war admittedly are lurking along the roadside. Many of them already have crossed our path.

Pledged during the 1940 election campaign to keep American soldiers off foreign soil, the Administration has fought, and won, the battle against putting that guarantee in writing in the *Lease-Lend Law*.

Having promised, through its Senate spokesmen during the *Lease-Lend* debate, that United States warships would not be used to convoy British merchant ships, the Administration reportedly is now toying with the idea.

Clark Eichelberger, director of the *Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies*, has put out a "feeler" in this direction, asserting that the United States should assume the "status of a belligerent" — which means war — and employ the U. S. Navy to convoy British supply ships to Europe.

Former Senator Ernest W. Gibson, of Vermont, now chairman of the Committee, says we *must be prepared to furnish convoy protection to the British.*

Indicating the Committee's next step would be a concerted drive toward that end, Gibson declared the group's new slogan will be "*Make Delivery to Britain Now.*"

He told a mass meeting in Baltimore that "there would be throughout the country a cry that we are taking a risk of war" by furnishing convoys, but argued that "the risk must be taken."

Lauding the Administration's most articulate war-monger, Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, Mr. Gibson revealed his true aims. He said that "if the nation had listened to him (Pepper), then we would be further ahead than we are today."

At the same meeting Senator Pepper — who practically calls for an open declaration of war against Germany — inadvertently threw a spotlight on his own shallow reasoning.

America must save the world from totalitarian dictatorship by helping Britain crush Germany. That's Pepper's thesis.

In so doing America is morally obligated, he argues, to aid all "democracies."

Of course, Greece, a dictatorship for years, comes within Pepper's definition of a "democracy."

A "democracy" — whatever its form of government — is our "pal": everybody else is a "dictator."

But that is not the zenith of this zany logic. Pepper also proposes that we side with Godless Soviet Russia, the most barbarous, anti-Christian dictatorship on earth!

This was the way Pepper put it: "We might encourage even Russia as to its own danger, not its morality. The bond would be tightened, and it would be the noose to strangle Hitler to death."

What about Stalin?

Pepper would have nothing but "encouragement" for the slayer of millions of Christians.

* * *

So goes the *Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies.*

Its powerful influence over the White House and Capitol Hill is now well known. As a sounding board for contemplated Administration moves, and as a pressure organization dealing in pro-British propaganda on a nationwide scale, the Committee is a tremendous success.

William Allen White, former head of the group, who boasted publicly of its machinations in putting over the destroyer deal, resigned active leadership, charging the "war-mongering element" was in control.

We'll say it was!

* * *

Other developments here in Washington pointing almost unmistakably toward war:

Both the Army and Navy are converting merchant ships into troop transports.

According to authoritative reports, the National Guard and the draftees, called for one year's training, may now be kept in service an additional "six or 12 months."

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the President, has suggested that American women be mobilized for a supreme "defense" effort.

Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia of New York, is said to be preparing for a "dress rehearsal" of war — a blackout for New York City in April. Soldiers have gone on traffic duty in Manhattan to learn how to handle crowds and motorized troops.

The phrase "short of war" is all but forgotten now by the interventionists clamoring for more effective aid to Great Britain.

Last, but by no means least, the President has said with finality that the United States must not allow Germany to defeat Britain.

The implications of that statement are tragically obvious.

Rule for Peace

"WE CAN KEEP out of war if *those who watch and decide* have a sufficiently detailed understanding of international affairs to make certain that the small decisions of each day do not lead toward war and if, at the same time, *they possess the courage to say 'No'* to those who selfishly or unwisely would let us into war."

Now there, we submit, is quite a workable recipe for peace. Do you dimly remember it? It is from an address by President Franklin Roosevelt at Chautauqua, New York, in August, 1936.

All right, Mr. President, we believe you. You "*watch and decide*" and we will hope that you "*possess the courage to say 'No'*" at the proper time.

Big Profits From Ship Destruction

WAR IS the greatest destroyer in the world. But there are those who are schooled in the ways of making profit out of destruction.

A startling example of this is met in the proposed plan of certain interests to sell Italian and German vessels, now tied up in the Western Hemisphere, to American interests for resale to Britain, so they can be sunk by German submarines; and gigantic appropriations for new ships, built in America, can assure further profits to the same crowd.

According to an International News Service report:

"A plan under which Germany and Italy might turn over hundreds of thousands of tons of freighters tied up in Western Hemisphere ports, to American interests for resale to beseiged Britain, was disclosed . . . on unimpeachable authority.

"An unofficial American mission left the United States for Germany three weeks ago, to explore the plan, this authority stated.

"The mission does not carry government authority, it was stated, but its object is known to Washington officials.

"The proposal was said to have originated in German quarters.

"With Germany seeking to strangle Britain by an all-out undersea, surface and air offensive against Atlantic shipping, the Axis powers were represented as being willing to turn loose their freighters in order to obtain desperately-needed American dollar credits.

"These dollar credits, it was stated, would presumably be used to extend Axis trade with Latin America and to obtain essential war materials from Latin America — both aimed at tying the Latin Americas closer to the Axis. . . .

* * *

"Germany, it was stated, is so confident of being able to sink the larger part of shipping going to the British Isles this Spring and Summer, with its small-tonnage submarines and dive-bombers, that it cares little if the vessels are obtained by Britain.

"Both Berlin and Rome were said to visualize the possible permanent loss of these ships through seizure in the event the United States should become involved in the war on Britain's side."

* * *

In United States ports alone, there are 36 idle ships of Danish registry, plus about 100 others. Discounting approximately 50 vessels which belong to small nations — most of them under German domination, the list of ships lying idle in American berths includes 27 of Italian registry, 14 French and two German. One of the French vessels is the luxurious 85,000 ton passenger liner, *Normandie.*

If this plan goes through, the financiers will be paid the sale price of the boats; the ships will be loaded with American supplies; they will be sunk by German submarines; and gigantic new appropriations for more freighters will continue to be borne by American taxpayers. In many cases, these same financiers are heavily interested in the ship-building industry, so they will again obtain their "cut" on the new vessels, after they engineered the destruction of the old ones — for a profit.

And somebody said the "international financier" does not exist!

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It's Up to the President

THIS WEEK'S editorial on the *Lease-Lend Law* really appears on Page Three. That comment leaves little to be added here.

Mr. Roosevelt has been given the powers he asked for — the power, even, to keep his promises to the American people. These are that he will keep America out of the war, and keep our boys from war in foreign lands.

Lease-lend may prove to be a national blessing in disguise. It authorizes the President to do what he was already doing anyway. The law may help to fix responsibility and dispense with *alibis.*

In his address, a week ago, the President publicly committed the nation to all-out effort to defeat the Axis powers. He called for sacrifice and work, the curtailment of some "privileges" but no essential rights.

Under the subterfuge of help to England, we are simply getting in better shape to prepare ourselves. Nobody, even in England, is very much deceived about that.

We will give away part of our fleet—more destroyers, tanks, airplanes, etc. Maybe, we will even provide convoys.

But the real battle is not that of Britain, or the Atlantic, or the Far East. It is the battle for the world's gold supply at Fort Knox!

Whenever Mr. Roosevelt — and the internationalists — say "democracy" these days, they mean international capitalism based on their privately controlled gold supply.

Mr. Roosevelt is now faced with the task of proving his international theories, and so confounding his critics—or, of going down in history as the worst possible failure.

Smart internationalists who are his advisers want him in the driver's seat, since he started their foolish gold policy.

History will write the final verdict.

Who Is the Minority?

A PHILADELPHIA newspaper commentator says that if the opponents of the Lease-Lend bill had prevailed, "President Roosevelt would have retained the White House" but that "Father Coughlin and Colonel Lindbergh would have had Congress!"

What kind of silly reasoning is this to put before the intelligent people of Philadelphia?

The Senators who voted 2 to 1 for Lease-Lend readily admitted that the majority of the people were against it.

What becomes of democracy when a powerful minority clique can pressure Congress to carry out a pre-determined course of action, regardless of what the people think?

You're right; it isn't democracy!

But, when Father Coughlin said long ago that democracy had become a mere byword, these same newspaper columnists raised a terrific hullabaloo. Selected quotations were lifted from the context of his utterances, by these self-appointed defenders of democracy, to prove that Father Coughlin was "Fascist"-minded.

Now, these noisy "democrats" are themselves the spokesmen for the very minority which has killed democracy in America.

Industrialization of Women

THROUGHOUT the nation there is a concerted drive, motivated by the Government itself, to industrialize a large portion of our American womanhood.

The trend toward Marxian international socialism, which an influential section of official Washington is following, forebodes that the gentler sex will certainly be demoralized.

They will be lured into factories by the shining of "fool's gold" ($6 or $7 a day), to engage in arc-welding, steel drilling, metal turning and other manufacturing arts.

In the Detroit industrial area, it is almost impossible to hire domestic help, even at $15 a week, because this "fool's gold" is more tempting.

And what does it all mean?

Recollecting that it is the business of the State to exist for families, and *not the business of families to exist for the State,* it seems that the whole moral law is turned upside down.

Family life is being sacrificed.

Soon—as happened in Soviet Russia—married life, too, will be compromised and, at least partially, abandoned.

A civilization which insists that families must serve the State —even at the expense of the destruction of the family, through the debasement of womanhood—is not worth saving.

Hoover's Mercy Plan Scuttled

HERBERT HOOVER'S well-conceived plan to feed the starving peoples of Europe was scuttled by British-American diplomacy.

Conscious that 300-million Europeans—as the result of war and attendant famine—are living far below the required food standard for life, the ex-President of the United States devised a well-thought-out plan to transport American food surpluses to the Finns, Poles, Norwegians, Danes, Belgians, French, Spanish and other nationals *under guarantees that the shipments of these foodstuffs would not be used for military purposes by the Germans.*

But Great Britain turned thumbs-down on the plan, and the United States Government acquiesced servilely to this inhuman policy which cries to heaven for vengeance.

Insanity definitely has encompassed the minds of the dictators in Downing Street and on Capitol Hill—even from a worldly viewpoint.

From a spiritual viewpoint, we are commanded to feed the hungry, war or no war.

From a worldly viewpoint, the good will of millions living in America akin to those European nationals has suffered liquidation.

Unoccupied France which, until now, was more or less neutral, speaking through Admiral Darlan, says that Germany has *shown more humanitarianism towards the French than have the English.*

He added that the idle French navy would be put to use to convoy wheat, butter and pork to France, intimating that Britain's former ally will, if necessary, become Britain's future enemy.

The barbarity of Britain's diplomacy is running true to form.

It was Britain who starved the Irish into subjugation, on the theory that the end justifies the means.

No political or military theory is moral which employs the immorality of starving a civilian population.

Were Mr. Roosevelt's counsellors gifted with even a modicum of wisdom, they would understand that the best way to win the moral support of beleaguered Europe to the Rooseveltian ideals would be through the channel of good deeds—particularly, the good deed of feeding the starving populations of countries now overrun by the Nazi war machine.

The present subservience to the brutal diplomacy emanating from Downing Street *foreshadows the outcome of their entire program.*

What Admiral Darlan said for the French can be reiterated from Helsinki in Finland to Madrid in Spain.

The refusal to accept Herbert Hoover's program is certain to solidify Europe under the Nazi banner.

Comment

U. S. A. Apologizes to Soviet Russia!

THE UNITED STATES Government has expressed "formal regrets" to Soviet Russia for the U. S. Postoffice Department's seizure of mail addressed to the Soviet Embassy in Washington and to consulates throughout the country.

The State Department ordered the mail returned to the addressees.

The seized mail released by order of the State Department *was included in 15 tons of foreign propaganda*, mostly from Germany and Russia, which had been stopped and seized as "unmailable" material.

In the "diplomatic pouch" seized by the United States Postal authorities, the Soviet government had mixed in with tons of Communist propaganda a few official letters addressed to consulates in America, thus hoping that the "diplomatic correspondence" would communicate its "immunity" to the Reds' propaganda.

Thus, the United States Postoffice authorities were forced either to sort mountains of mail, in order to separate the official correspondence from the propaganda, or to send all the mail, including the subversive propaganda, along to the addressees.

The Soviet "bigwigs" obviously hoped that the postal authorities would be so appalled at the task of separating the mail, or awed by the appearance of "official correspondence" that they would send all the mail along.

So the United States of America expresses its "regrets" for the seizure of mail "addressed to diplomatic representatives."

The right of Soviet representatives in America, under international agreements regulating diplomatic immunity and privileges, to receive communications *"of no matter what nature they might be"* has been recognized by the State Department.

* * *

Soviet Russia, which permits no foreign propaganda to be disseminated within the U.S.S.R.—and, for that matter, even forbids the publication of all uncensored news—certainly has no right to protest if the United States State and Postoffice Departments forbid the dissemination of their foreign Communistic propaganda in this nation.

The Soviet government's conduct reminds one of the characteristic Communist insistence upon the privilege of free speech, all the while they work to deprive Americans of free speech, and all the rest of our Constitutional rights.

* * *

What are the legal aspects of this situation?

Diplomatic immunity is not intended as any *carte blanche* license to diplomats to violate the laws of the countries to which they are accredited.

The purpose of the law is to protect *bona fide* diplomats; to secure their independence from threat and intimidation, by immunizing them against the ordinary legal domestic operations that may be imposed by the countries to which they are assigned.

Propaganda material sent to embassy and consular officials is obviously intended for publication and dissemination by them. It is silly to assume—even for purposes of straining at a legal technicality — that Soviet representatives themselves need to be "propagandized."

The Soviet government does not propagandize its own agents; it purges, or "liquidates," them.

If the United States of America cannot send such material to our ambassador and consuls in Russia and Siberia, because of the local Soviet law of censorship; by what justice in international law can Jo Stalin's Russia insist upon America's "courtesy" under the same violated law ?

If Soviet Russia justifies its restrictive actions on the necessity of self-defense, cannot the great United States rationalize and justify its action on the same reason?

Soviet Russia should be told sharply and plainly that the "diplomatic pouch" is no fit vehicle for the dissemination of subversive propaganda; and that diplomatic mail has no magic of immunity that is not earned by the conduct of an offending nation.

Any nation has the right, if it thinks that a foreign nation has abused the law of diplomatic immunity by using its consuls and other agents as spies, agitators, and saboteurs, to abrogate the privilege of immunity.

Soviet Russia has been notorious for its abuse of the "diplomatic pouch" for disseminating agit-prop material throughout the world.

Once upon a time, before the United States had recognized Soviet Russia, Maxim Litvinov used the diplomatic pouch of the Czech ambassador to transmit Soviet government and Comintern orders to Red agents operating in America.

Some nations have even broken off diplomatic relations with other powers who have abused the privilege of diplomatic immunity; for example, the United States on the occasion of the von Bernstorf-Zimmermann-von Papen letters.

The United States of America has the right, furthermore, to stigmatize offending diplomats as *personae non gratae* and to demand their recall.

America is doing precisely this in the arraignment of German and Italian diplomatic representatives, who are being constantly badgered and harried.

Although the Russian Reds are more guilty than either the Germans or Italians of espionage, sabotage and subversive propaganda activities, the United States nevertheless continues its policy of fawning upon the Communists.

For years, Soviet Russia has been notorious for using its diplomatic representatives as organizers of spy, *agit-prop* and revolutionary rings. President Roosevelt once protested this arrant violation of the *Agreement of 1935*.

However, in 1941, a great, free and strong Republic like the United States of America apologizes quite abjectly for its just and warranted action in seizing Red propaganda designed to subvert and overturn this Government.

Church Robbers

AN APPEAL to Americans, regardless of church, faith and sect, was made the other day by William C. Bullitt, former United States ambassador to Soviet Russia "to replace holy vessels and other articles stolen from the Roman Catholic Church of St. Louis in Moscow."

The desecrations, says the Associated Press, have been protested by the United States embassy. Laurence A. Steinhardt, present Ambassador to Russia, has made representations to Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov.

The American ambassador wrote to the Soviet Foreign Office that "five personal robberies had been committed" and asked for the arrest and punishment of the church robbers. A note of protest against the first four robberies, he said, has been unanswered.

The note called attention to the "right of Americans to worship in Moscow as they please," a right guaranteed in an exchange of letters between President Roosevelt and Maxim Litvinov, Foreign Commissar when the Roosevelt Administration recognized the Soviet regime in 1933.

"This church," Mr. Bullitt said, "is the only Catholic church in the sixth of the earth's surface which lies within the boundaries of the Soviet Union to which a foreigner may go freely to mass. The priest of this church, Father Leopold Braun, a native-born American of New Bedford, Mass., is a man of saintly life who has been an inspiration for the past seven years, not only to members of the American Embassy in Moscow, Catholic and non-Catholic, but also to the entire foreign colony.

"The church lies close to the headquarters of the OGPU, the most powerful and ruthless police organization in the world. In spite of this fact, these thefts and desecrations have continued."

Mr. Bullitt should be given all due credit for the sincerity of his desire to replace articles stolen by America's friends, the Soviet church robbers. Purchase of new vessels would make additional business for some church goods firm.

But what assurance will Soviet Russia give that: (1) the money contributed, or the vessels bought, would ever reach the church; (2) that the new vessels would be safe in a Moscow church for 24 hours; or (3) that any attempt will be made to punish the former thefts or prevent future ones?

'Out of the Night'

JAN VALTIN, ex-OGPU agent, whose recent book *"Out of the Night,"* has sent icicles of terror down spines of its readers with its revelations of world-wide Red espionage, may be another Krivitsky.

The Reds started their drive on Krivitsky with smear articles in the *New Masses*.

The new Stalinite "house organ," *PM* took up the case against Valtin by denouncing him as a "phoney."

Shortly afterwards, the offices of a New York anti-Red Socialist paper were raided —in an obvious attempt to get Valtin's address.

Now, the Department of Justice admits that deportation proceedings against Valtin are being prepared.

Krivitsky, you recall, was a former Soviet secret agent who wrote an exposure book, and then, recently, committed technical "suicide!"

Comment

Nazis Dictate Soviet Changes

THE RECENT shuffling of personnel of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party in Soviet Russia was dictated by Nazi Germany, whose leaders are dissatisfied with the lagging production of Soviet war materials pledged to Germany under the Hitler-Molotov trade agreement.

Expelled from the committee, among others, was Maxim Litvinov, former Commissar of Foreign Affairs, and a proponent of Soviet-British co-operation.

Commissars of various industries were rebuked and threatened with expulsion if they fail to accelerate production.

Seventeen new candidates, some of them of high military standing, were nominated for membership on the Central Committee, a hint that Russia may be preparing for armed participation in the war.

The shake-up occurred recently at the All Soviet Union Communist Party Conference at Moscow.

* * *

The *Central Committee* is the party's ruling executive body, as well as the board of directors of the Soviet Union and the Communist International. In fact, through the Central Executive Committee, the Soviet Union, the Communist Party and the Communist International become virtually one and the same body.

The Committee consists of 72 members and 68 candidates or alternate members.

Litvinov's dismissal was the inevitable outcome of the 1940 Hitler-Molotov conference and the sequel to the Turkish-Bulgarian treaty.

Friend of international co-operation with the "democracies," Litvinov had been retained as Commissar of Foreign Affairs for use in case Russia should bolt the Axis and seek alliance with them.

When the Soviet-Nazi pact became a reality in 1939 Litvinov was dropped at the express command of Hitler who knew of his commitments with Czechoslovakia, France, England and the United States.

Even after his dismissal as commissar, however, and the exile of his English wife to the Soviet hinterlands, Litvinov was kept at hand as a potential *persona grata* with the "democracies."

With the Hitler-Molotov conference bolstering the original Commu-Nazi pact and with the announcement of a Russo-Japanese pact, Stalin was forced to oust him.

* * *

This situation serves to emphasize the duplicity of Russia's international policy.

While Molotov conducted secret negotiations with Berlin, Litvinov represented the official but idealistic, anti-Nazi, pro-Allied policy of Moscow. He remained in reserve as a member of the all-powerful Central Committee as the "come-on" for British and American diplomats who hoped to wean Russia away from the Axis.

Chiefly through his efforts the United States lifted the moral embargo against Russia. When Hitler moved into Roumania Stalin objected, and ordered Litvinov to reopen diplomatic conversations with Great Britain and the United States.

Meanwhile, the controlled Soviet press was expressing opposition to Hitler's Roumanian occupation on the ground that Russia had not been "notified in advance."

A friendly interchange of notes between Russia and America then culminated in the lifting of the embargo.

But when Russia was forced to take a stand on the *Turkish-Bulgarian pact*, on the *Bulgarian-Jugoslav treaty*, the *Russo-Japanese agreement*, and the Nationalist-Communist civil war in China, it opposed the interests of the "democracies." Thus Litvinov's usefulness was finished.

His place on the Central Committee was given to V. G. Dekanozov, ambassador to Germany, and one of the chief architects of the Commu-Nazi pact. That Stalin still hopes to play both sides, as far as possible, is seen in the nomination of Ivan Maisky, ambassador to Great Britain, as an alternate member of the Committee.

On the other hand the All Soviet Congress threatened Jewish M. M. Kaganovitch, former Commissar of the Aircraft Industry, with expulsion from the Central Committee and from all government posts. Brother-in-law of Stalin, a scion of the all-powerful financial dynasty, and despised heartily by the Nazis, young Kaganovitch was reprimanded for "inefficiency."

* * *

Other commissars in the defense industry were criticized and also threatened with removal unless they improve their work. Others were demoted.

Among the 17 new candidates nominated for membership on the Central Committee were General G. Czhukov; General I. V. Tulinev, chief of the general staff; I. B. Tumashev, commander of the Black Sea fleet; and A. S. Zaporoshets, vice commisar of defense.

Particular significance is attached to these promotions inasmuch the army and navy never before have had representatives on the Central Committee.

Some observers believe the appointments mean that Russia intends to enter the war actively.

On which side, they don't say. But they suspect that the promotion of militarists was necessary to secure the allegiance of the army and navy to the government which has co-operated closely with the Axis nations, and which in the past have inflicted military defeats on Russia.

For the present, Soviet Russia continues to string along with Germany, *even to the point of taking orders from Hitler.* The Soviet has promised a further shake-up of commissars in the aircraft, chemical, munitions and other industries unless production is accelerated to suit Germany's needs.

Failure of the Soviets to master the *technique* of mass production has retarded the Communist plans for world revolution.

Spurred on by Germany's demands, the Reds may overcome this deficiency, at least in part, and thereby multiply the present and future strength of the war machine.

Confusion

MAJOR George Fielding Eliot, one-time bookkeeper, pulp-thriller writer and now self-styled "military analyst" for the *New York Herald-Tribune*, whose forecasts on what will happen abroad have been conspicuous as dismal failures, has now turned his prophetic eye to America.

Recently, in an address at Atlantic City, he predicted that the United States "soon would begin" convoying merchant vessels carrying war material to Britain.

The reason for the American "delay in declaring war on the Axis," he explained, was "in order to educate the public mind" which is confused."

Since when has the Major become "educated."

As SOCIAL JUSTICE pointed out some weeks back, Major Eliot shortly before the war broke out called the French army the best in Europe and the Greek army the worst.

If Americans are confused, the fault lies not with them, but with "military experts" like Major Eliot.

Now Come the Taxes!

WHETHER we like it or not, we, the people of the U. S. A., are going to pay for Great Britain's war.

The President, his advisors, and a majority of Congress have so decreed.

The first installment will consist of $7-billion, which Mr. Roosevelt has asked Congress to appropriate for expenditure under authority of the *Lease-Lend Law*.

Largest single peacetime appropriation in America's history, the sum *exceeds by about $2-billion the debt which Great Britain refused to repay us* for our financial contributions incident to the World War.

The money will come out of the pockets of every American wage earner in the form of steeply increased taxes. No one will escape them in one form or another.

Individual income taxes, affecting both the lower and the higher brackets, are to be increased.

Corporation taxes, already too high, will be raised.

"Luxury" levies on automobiles, radios, soft drinks, liquors and, as one Senator is quoted, "everything that can possibly be considered as non-essential to the pursuit of happiness" will be increased.

The Government's goal is to raise $12-billion in Federal revenue in the 1942 fiscal year. That is roughly twice the Government's income in any of the past few years.

* * *

Of course, that huge sum will not by any means equal the combined expenditures for Britain's war and America's defense program.

The remainder will be raised by borrowing. Our children, and their children, will be taxed for many years to pay off those billions — if, indeed, they are ever paid.

An Appeal to the U.S.A.

De Valera and Aids Tell of Struggle of the Irish

NEWS DISPATCHES last week reported diplomatic moves by the United States Government seeking "military bases in Eire" (Ireland to you), in return for a secret loan from our world gold hoard at Fort Knox.

Does this news portend a contemplated American invasion of Europe by way of Ireland?

Diplomatic "negotiations" between the United States and Ireland, co-incident with the Irish celebrations of St. Patrick's Day, inevitably recalls another negotiation which the Irish once attempted to conduct with the United States.

It was an address to the Congress of the United States in which Mr. Eamonn De Valera and his colleagues in the *Dail Eireann* set forth the struggle of the Irish people to achieve their freedom from British oppression and injustice— precisely as the Thirteen American Colonies in 1776 proclaimed their independence from England.

But whereas the Americans were truly colonials—rebellious sons of a Motherland —England received its culture and, in fact, its civilization from the older Christian country of ancient Ireland. By perfidy, conquest and "aggression," the British made their benefactor their captive and by long centuries of despoilation positively destroyed an old island nation.

Although setting out this long record of exploitation, murder, human slavery—and worse, the Irish statesmen asked only their *"right as a nation to determine freely for themselves how they shall be governed."*

This Irish appeal to Congress was presented by the late Senator William E. Borah on May 2, 1921, referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and ordered to be printed.

It was published as *Senate Document No. 8* in the 67th Congress (1st session), but by a systematic search and destruction it has been quite successfully suppressed. Almost no copy is available.

The address is worth preservation and study—particularly as background for the events which may be expected to develop in Ireland in the next several months.

As a service of information and enlightenment to our readers, therefore, we quote President De Valera and his colleagues in the *Dail* in their appeal to the people's Congress of the United States.

* * *

To the Elected Representatives of the People of the United States of America:

"We, the elected representatives of Ireland, recognizing in you the elected Representatives in Congress of the people of the United States of America, our brethren in the common effort to hasten the day when the nations may dwell together in justice and in harmony, have the honor to greet and to address you.

"1. We feel certain that the struggle of our people — the people of Ireland — against the aggression of England is not passing unobserved by you. We covet your esteem as we would value your sympathy

DE VALERA

and support, and fearful least you be misled by the wide-spread, persistent, and insidious propaganda of falsehood through which England seeks to create prejudice against us—distorting the character of the contest, we hasten to lay before you facts, so that, correctly informed, you may be able to judge justly.

"2. The nation which we represent enjoyed for over a thousand years the life of an independent sovereign State among the States of Europe. Then a neighboring nation—England—which had received the benefits of civilization and education first from our hands, lost to gratitude and honor and burning with lust for our possessions, burst in upon us as a conscienceless invader, and through the course of many generations strove to subvert our polity, annihilate our language and our culture, suppress our industry, ruin our agriculture, steal our trade and our commerce, deprive us of the advantages of our geographical position, cut us off from our ancient intercourse with other peoples, rob our revenues, and erase our name from the roll of nations.

"3. Failing to achieve these ends after centuries of criminal effort, this nation entered into solemn treaties acknowledging our national independence and contracting to respect it for all time, but this meant merely until our national defenses were dismantled. Then treaties and contracts were treated as scraps of paper and the compact treacherously and bloodily violated.

"4. All the resources of a powerful and ruthless tyranny have been employed since in a desperate attempt to utterly destroy us as a nation. In the course of little over a century we have been robbed of wealth amounting to an empire's ransom, whilst within living memory a population of eight and a half millions which, with the normal rate of increase, would have given us today a population of some seventeen millions, has been reduced by enemy acts to four millions—a crime unique among civilized nations.

"Our island is surpassingly fertile, generously endowed by nature with every advantage and facility for industry, for trade, and for commerce, capable of supporting in happiness and prosperity twenty millions of souls, yet only last year it was publicly declared by the official head of the usurping English government that it was considered the policy of that government to banish from our country the young and strong—the flower of the four millions that yet remain.

* * *

"5. The Irish people have consistently resisted this infamous tyranny to the utmost of their power. Almost every generation has witnessed at least one armed uprising, and when the people were too weak to resist in arms they never ceased to make clear their hatred of the rule of the foreigner. Their oppressor's declarations that the national sentiment of Ireland is guilty of 'disloyalty' to English rule has been a constant acknowledgment of this attitude. The attitude and the desire of the present generation has been made manifest beyond question.

"6. On December 14, 1918, mindful of the principles professed by the Government of England during the Great War and seeing in the application of these principles a ready and a just means of arriving at a peaceful and final settlement of their own centuried struggle, the Irish people declared by an overwhelming majority at the polls for an independent Irish Republic.

"7. Acting on the mandate thus expressly given by this national plebiscite, carried out under the forms and laws prescribed by England herself, the people's elected representatives assembled on January 21, 1919, formally proclaimed the nation's independence and declared the Republic of Ireland duly established.

"8. This legitimate application of the principle of national self-determination, this peaceful and orderly exercise of their moral and democratic right by the Irish people, was met by the British government with an immediate and murderous exercise of brutal force. Troops and engines of destruction that for four years had been engaged on the Continent of Europe in the cause of the rights of small nations, it was said, and the fundamental principles of democracy, were rushed to Ireland and used to trample on those very rights and to strangle that very principle in the name of which they had been enrolled and employed.

"9. The reign of intensified military terrorism that was thus instituted, although rigorously persisted in, did not intimidate the voters at the ensuing municipal and rural elections for local governing bodies. The homes of the people were raided systematically by day and by night, individual electors were murdered by bayonet and bullet, men were taken by the thousand and dragged off to English jails, the fears of the women and children were mercilessly played upon, but the terror failed. The year, instead of weakening, increased the strength of the Irish people's determination, and the republican representation showed an increase of 15 per cent on the previous elections though the system of 'proportional representation' had been applied with the express design of reducing it.

"10. To this further peaceful and constitutional action on our part, the foreign usurping government replied with a still fiercer and more vicious brutality.

"11. The national, political, cultural, and industrial associations of the people were proscribed, and membership deemed a crime. The right of public assembly was abolished and the press gagged. The elected representatives of the nation were declared a criminal body. All of their number with two exceptions were seized from

(Continued on Page 10)

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time to time and imprisoned in English jails where two have already met their deaths.

* * *

"12. For over two years the people of Ireland bore patiently these ever-increasing burdens and persecutions without committing a single act of violence, either in self-defense or in reprisal. In that period, thousands were torn from their homes and cast into prison, many died as a result of prison treatment, and seven unarmed citizens were wilfully murdered by the armed agents of the English government, which openly incited the murders and encouraged the murderers with rewards and promotion.

"13. But this patience of the people at last became exhausted. Abandoned, as it seemed, by the world, they turned to defend themselves as best they could. The British government then put aside every restraint of civilization and deliberately resolved to proceed without regard for life or property. So vile was the policy projected that their regular troops could not be relied upon to carry it out.

"The ex-convict from the jails, however, and the degenerate back from the trenches, in whose breast the savagery of the late war had extinguished the last sparks of humanity, could be depended upon to have few qualms in dealing with their victims, and to cause little embarrassment to those in high authority amongst their employers by any nice regard for nominal discipline. A special force of these fiends was accordingly embodied. Allured by the prospect of an easy prey and unlimited loot, they were gathered together from every corner of Britain, and operating with the whole British army in their rear as a cover and a protection, they were let loose upon an unarmed and defenseless populace.

"14. An orgy of murder and robbery began. Neither age nor sex nor profession was respected. Old men of 80 and little children of 8, sick and crippled boys, mothers and wives, even anointed ministers of God, *were indiscriminately murdered*—the breadwinner before the eyes of his family and the mother with the child at her breast at the cottage door. Houses, offices, workshops, factories and creameries were plundered and destroyed. Towns and villages were sacked and burned down. The home of the farmer and the home of the artisan, the shop, the store, the office were looted and given to flames.

"15. Whole districts were devastated and the produce destroyed in the hope of famishing the population. Individual citizens were held up at the point of the revolver or bayonet and robbed on the public streets, and while these outrages were being perpetuated every act of self-defense on the part of the victims was advertised by English propagandists as a crime, and the murderers and robbers proclaimed champions of law and order.

"16. At the present moment these abominations continue unabated. The English government's jails are being filled with our countrymen, some of whom have been murdered therein, and others put to the torture.

"New capital offenses are being created.

"The simple possession of firearms is a charge on which several Irishmen have been executed.

"Prominent citizens are carried as hostages by English troops in their military expeditions against our people, and their lives forfeit if the unit with which they are traveling be molested.

"The elected representatives of the nation, the mayors and the presidents of our municipal and urban councils, the chairmen of our county and rural councils—all the chief officers on whom devolve the direction of national and local administration are made objects of special attack, the uniform purpose being to prevent constructive legislation, and to bring our domestic affairs into chaos.

"Such, for example, was the purpose that lately prompted the murder of one lord mayor of Cork, the imprisonment till death of another lord mayor of Cork, and the imprisonment until his health was permanently impaired of the lord mayor of Dublin.

* * *

"17. This demoniacal war upon our community is being waged with no other provocation than our insistence on our national right, and our faithful adherence to a principle which even the demon's masters themselves have pretended to serve.

"18. The Irish people *claim no more than their right as a nation to determine freely for themselves how they shall be governed.*

"We, their official spokesmen — their elected parliament and government—call mankind to witness that our people have ever been ready to welcome peace with England on that just basis.

"19. On no other basis is peace possible. We shall not surrender our national right—nor will force compel us.

"Our cause is the common cause of humankind. To that cause we have pledged ourselves and our people to remain faithful unto death.

Not 'Representative'

A GROUP of so-called "Irish-Americans last week signed a cable addressed to De Valera asking that Eire open the western ports of that country to Great Britain "because the lifeline between Great Britain and America *has become the lifeline of civilization.*"

The 129 signers of the cable asked that Eire do this "for the sake of that Irish freedom which our ancestors fought to win.

"We ask it also as Americans because the freedom of America is threatened, and what we ask of you, America is preparing to do herself by opening her ports to the British fleet . . .

"We ask Ireland to grant the use of her ports not only for the sake of England, but for Ireland, for America and for the world."

After learning of the cable, Mr. Paul O'Dwyer, chairman of the American Friends of Irish Neutrality, said the signers "do not represent Irish-American thought in the United States."

Irish-American societies throughout the country, he said, oppose any interference with Irish neutrality.

The American Congress for the Unity and Independence of Ireland declared that the 120 Irish-Americans who asked that Irish ports be opened to Great Britain "are just engaged in war propaganda work at Ireland's expense and they do not deceive anyone with brains enough to think for himself."

The Congress consisting of delegates from Irish Societies in the United States, says the signers of the cable "do not represent any Irish group in America."

"You, the representatives of a sister nation, can not, we feel, be insensible to the issue.

"Adopted at the January session of *Dail Eireann*, 1921.

"(Signed):

"Eamon de Valera, president, deputy for East Clare-East Mayo; Arthur Griffith, deputy for East Cavan-Northwest Tyrone; James Lennon, deputy for Carlow County; Paul Galligan, deputy for West Cavan; Brian O'Higgins, deputy for West Clare; J. J. Walsh, deputy for Cork City; Liam de Roiste, deputy for Cork City; P. O'Keeffe, deputy for North Cork; T. Hunter, deputy for North East Cork; David Kent, deputy for East Cork; John Hayes, deputy for West Cork; Michael Collins, deputy for South Cork; Joseph O'Doherty, deputy for North Donegal; Joseph Sweeney, deputy for West Donegal; P. J. Ward, deputy for South Donegal; R. J. Mulcahy, deputy for Clontarf, Dublin City; John T. O'Kelly, deputy for College Green, Dublin City; Philip Shanahan, deputy for Harbour, Dublin City; Joseph McGrath, deputy for St. James, Dublin City; Michael Staines, deputy for St. Michans, Dublin City; Thomas Kelly, deputy for St. Stephens Green, Dublin City; Constance de Markieviz, deputy for St. Patricks, Dublin City; Eoin MacNeill, deputy for National University and Derry City; Frank Lawless, deputy for North County Dublin; George Gavan Duffy, deputy for South County Dublin; Desmond Fitzgerald, deputy for Pembroke, County Dublin; John O'Mahony, deputy for South Fermanagh; Padruig O'Maille, deputy for Connemara, County Galway; Brian Cusack, deputy for North Galway; Liam Mellowes, deputy for East Galway and North Meath; Francis Fahy, deputy for South Galway; J. Crowley, deputy for North Kerry; Austin Stack, deputy for West Kerry; Fionan Lynch, deputy for South Kerry; Piaras Beaslai, deputy for East Kerry; Daniel Buckley, deputy for North Kildare; Art O'Connor, deputy for South Kildare; W. T. Cosgrove, deputy for North Kilkenny; James O'Mara, deputy for South Kilkenny; Patrick McCartan, deputy for Offaly (Kings County); James N. Dolan, deputy for Leitrim County; M. P. Colivet, deputy for Limerick City; Cornelius Collins, deputy for West Limerick; Richard Hayes, deputy for East Limerick; Joseph McGuinness, deputy for Longford County; J. J. O'Kelly, deputy for Louth County; J. Crowley, deputy for North Mayo; Joseph McBride, deputy for West Mayo; William Sears, deputy for South Mayo; E. J. Duggan, deputy for South Meath; Ernest Blythe, deputy for North Monaghan; John MacEntee, deputy for South Monaghan; Kevin O'Higgins, deputy for Leix (Queens County); George Noble Count Plunkett, deputy for North Roscommon; Henry Boland, deputy for South Roscommon; J. J. Clancy, deputy for North Sligo; Alex McCabe, deputy for South Sligo; Joseph McDonagh, deputy for North Tipperary; James A. Burke, deputy for Middle Tipperary; P. J. Moloney, deputy for South Tipperary; Cathal Brugha, deputy for Waterford County; Laurence Ginnell, deputy for Westmeath County; James Ryan, deputy for South Wexford; Robert C. Barton, deputy for West Wicklow; John R. Etchingham, deputy for East Wicklow."

Misunderstood Americans

Lindbergh—Father and Son

(SOCIAL JUSTICE *presents another in its series of biographical sketches of the men who are struggling to keep America out of war.*)

DURING the World War, Congressman Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Sr., Representative from Minnesota, said: "The man who 'stands by his country' today is tagged by the war jingoes as pro-German . . . The man who reasons and exercises good sense today may be hung in effigy tomorrow by the jingoes."

Later, after America had entered the war, he warned his family: "You must prepare to see me in prison and possibly shot for I will not be a rubber stamp to deceive people."

Today, his son, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr., America's heroic "Lindy," is subjected to the same vile epithets that were once hurled at his father.

Today, the same "interests" that once considered the Elder Lindbergh a menace to their war plans for America are now cold-bloodedly besmirching the name of his son.

When Charles Lindbergh, Sr., died in 1924 and "Lindy" took up aviation instead of politics, the *New York Times* breathed a sigh of relief.

For some years this powerful privately-owned newspaper had used its editorial columns to blacken Representative Lindbergh in the eyes of the public.

In June, 1918, the *Times* said of his book, *"Why Is Your Country at War":* "It is impossible to read Mr. Lindbergh's book without believing that he is a pacifist, a non-violent Bolshevist."

One statement in particular from Mr. Lindbergh's work must have sent shivers down the spines of the pro-British, war-minded *New York Times* barons:

"There is a sinister influence at work in our country . . . to bring all the world into one control and one system, which for purposes of deception of the plain people, they would call a *'World Democracy,'* but which in fact (will be) the rule of the wealth grabbers, maintained by simple organization of themselves and disorganization of the masses, pitting the masses against each other."

Another book of the Elder Lindbergh's *"Banking and Currency,"* which hit at the roots of our dishonest banking system, worried the internationalists even more than his volume on war.

This book was published in 1913 and, according to Mr. Lindbergh, he was approached shortly afterwards and *offered two million dollars to stop its circulation!*

* * *

While he was Congressman from 1907-17, the Elder Lindbergh had fought the *Esch-Cummins Act*, the *Federal Reserve Act* and brought about the Money Trust Investigation.

A close friend of the late Robert Marion La Follette, he battled all his life to see that the people got a square deal and during the last war forfeited his political career in an attempt to keep America free of foreign entanglements.

A year before his death he published *"The Economic Pinch,"* a book excoriating the money trusts and profiteers which in his opinion kept the United States from becoming a leader among nations.

This, then, is the heritage which Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr., had handed down to him —a heritage which he has not dishonored.

* * *

In a radio address on May 19, 1940, Col. Lindbergh stated: "Our danger in America *is an internal danger.* We need not fear a foreign invasion, unless American peoples bring it on through their own quarreling and meddling with affairs abroad . . . The greatest lesson we can draw from Europe today is that national strength must be built within a nation itself and cannot be achieved by limiting the strength of others."

And before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in February, he was almost the only anti-war witness to state his position boldly and to refuse to cater to the vulture press by extolling the British.

"When I am asked which side I would like to have win," he calmly testified, "it would be easy for me to say 'the English.' But, gentlemen, an English victory, if it were possible at all, would necessitate years of war and an invasion of the Continent of Europe. I believe this would create prostration, famine and disease in Europe—and probably in America—such as the whole world has never experienced before. This is why I say that I prefer a negotiated peace to a complete victory by either side."

During Lindbergh's testimony before the Senate, Senator Pepper of Florida asked him when he first went to Europe.

"In 1927, sir," Lindbergh replied.

The spectators broke into wild applause for they remembered that was the date of Lindy's non-stop "lone eagle" flight from New York to Paris.

That was the year when men and women wept and crowded about their young American hero when he returned to America unspoiled from European *fetes.*

That was the year when Will Rogers said: " . . . this boy is not the usual type hero. He is all the others rolled into one and then multiplied by ten . . . "

By now, however, Lindbergh has, in the words of *Fortune Magazine*, "left his pedestal to mingle with the crowds in the forum."

Since 1938, the American press and radio have attempted to smash the "Lindbergh myth," to portray Col. Lindbergh as an ignorant, bigoted, misled "Nazi worshipper," a man who "deserted" his country.

And all for what?

Simply because "Lindy" *had the courage to take a stand against war!*

But those Americans who judge a man by his deeds and principles, rather than by newspaper slander, see in the new Lindbergh something more than a crack-pot Fifth Columnist. They see a young rising statesman, who some day may reach as high a pinnacle in politics as he did in aviation.

* * *

Charles Augustus Lindbergh was born in Detroit, on February 4, 1902, of Swedish, English and Irish descent. His father later moved to Little Falls, Minnesota, where he became Congressman in 1907.

As a boy Charles campaigned many times with his father and traveled extensively through the United States.

In 1920, he entered the University of Wisconsin, but after two years his desire to fly became so great that he left to enroll in a flying school at Lincoln, Nebraska, in February, 1922.

He bought his first plane for $500 in April of the following year, became an air mail pilot and made several record flights across the continent.

Then, on May 20, 1927, Lindbergh flew alone from New York to Paris. Returning home, after a spectacular, whirlwind tour of European capitals, he was welcomed in Washington by President Coolidge and in New York by a parade which equalled that which took place when the Armistice was signed.

On a goodwill flight to Mexico in 1929, he met Anne Spencer Morrow, the daughter of Dwight Whitney Morrow, U. S. Ambassador to Mexico, and they were married in May of that year.

Anne Lindbergh has since made a name of her own writing three books, which even her enemies admit possess a rare and delicate literary charm.

Meanwhile, her husband affiliated himself with air lines in the United States and helped organize a more efficient aviation passenger service.

Although he received $50,000 a year for his connection with the air lines, he spent much more on personal, pioneering flights to China, Europe and the Far North.

During the bad days of commercial aviation when his company cut the pay of all employes, Lindbergh reduced his own salary to that of the lowest pilot.

Considering the constant press attacks on Lindbergh's judgment, it is well to recall that when the Government cancelled the air mail contracts of the commercial lines and handed them over to the Army, Col. Lindbergh protested vigorously and so testified many times during the investigation.

After numerous fatal crashes the Government finally admitted its error and gave the contracts back to the private companies. *If Lindbergh's advice had been taken, many lives would have been saved.*

The year 1932 was the most tragic in the Lindberghs' life. In March, their first-born son was kidnapped, his body later being found in a wood near their New Jersey home. In August, Mrs. Lindbergh gave birth to another boy, who soon became the object of new kidnap threats.

When the Lindbergh kidnaper, Hauptmann, was arrested in September, 1934, the Lindberghs were again victims of threats. The trial, conviction, sentence and appeal dragged on through 1935, with the press in howling pursuit and, as usual, disregarding all standards of human decency.

Finding a peaceful, normal life no longer livable in America, the Lindberghs went to England in December, 1935, making visits to France, Germany, Denmark, Ireland and Italy during the ensuing two years.

In 1937 they left their children in England and returned to the United States, where they were once again set upon by reporters, photographers and various other cranks.

They next found refuge on the Island of

(Continued on Page 12)

Comment

(Continued from Page 11)

Illiec near Port-Blanc in France where Lindbergh co-invented the mechanical glass heart with Dr. Alexis Carrel.

Then in August, 1938, Lindbergh visited Russia, saw certain officials in Czechoslovakia, went to Paris and, lastly, visited Lady Astor.

The lid was off and rumors flew fast and thick. Lindbergh was reported as saying Russian air power was hopeless and German air power superior to that of any other nation.

The "plot" unfolded when he attended a stag dinner given by Hugh Wilson, American Ambassador to Germany, for Goering in Berlin. Lindbergh was there by special request of the U. S. Ambassador and the presentation of the much-publicized Nazi medal was a total surprise to him.

It naturally would have been impossible for Col. Lindbergh to have refused the medal without causing an international incident. He politely accepted it and immediately stored it away with hundreds of others. If he had attached as much importance to it as the American press did, he would have either worn it or given it back to the Nazis.

In this connection it is interesting to note that William S. Knudsen, our present defense chief, also received a German decoration, but without any such fanfare.

Harold Ickes, however, saw fit to criticize Lindbergh publicly for taking the medal; his name was removed from the T.W.A. air line and in a small upstate town one of Anne Lindbergh's books was banned. The press took up the chase and ridiculed Lindbergh's report on German and Russian air power.

Lloyd George in England said: "He was in Russia, I think about a fortnight . . . He could not have seen much of the air force and he came back and told us the Russian army was no good, that Russian factories were in an awful mess. And there were many people who believed it — except Hitler."

And then Lloyd George, who is supposed to be "in the know," reiterated his opinion that Russia had "the finest air force in the world."

* * *

Time — as always — has vindicated Charles Lindbergh and has dealt harshly with those who scoffed at his advice to build up their air forces if they hoped to survive in another war.

In the Spring of 1939, Lindbergh returned to the United States and made a survey of American aircraft industry for the Government.

Declining a request to take what is known in the Army as "extended active duty," Col. Lindbergh continued at his own expense the work he was doing for the Air Corps and the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics until two days before he made his first nation-wide radio talk.

The Administration, getting wind of what Lindbergh was going to say, *offered him a desirable post if he would "play ball."*

Lindbergh, naturally, refused. As a result every time he goes before a microphone New Deal "hatchet men" are sent out the next night to smear him.

After Lindbergh's third speech, the "Administration," believing that it had been written by Colonel Truman Smith, a long-time friend of Lindberghs', sent word to the War Department that Smith must be "broken." But because Colonel Smith is one of the Army's ablest officers, War Department aides went to great pains to prove that Col. Lindbergh wrote his own speeches.

C. B. Allen in a recent article on Lindbergh in the *Saturday Evening Post* states: "Unquestionably, Lindbergh rendered great service to the United States during the period of his residence abroad. Some day the files of the War Department may surrender the complete story of that service to posterity. Through him, the United States was the first world power, other than Italy, to get the facts about Germany's expanding air power."

Because of Lindbergh's four-year residence abroad, and his first-hand inspection of foreign air forces, there is no question but that he is better fitted than most Americans to advise the Government on what course to follow.

But, like his father who was called a "friend of the Kaiser" because he dared to criticize Government policies, Col. Lindbergh has stupidly been called a "Nazi" for warning the world of the might of German air power.

Americans, however, should not be fooled by name-calling.

They would do well to heed the advice given by Col. Lindbergh in a radio address in September, 1939:

"We must not permit our sentiment, our pity, or our personal feelings of sympathy to obscure the issue, to affect our children's lives. We must be as impersonal as a surgeon with his knife. Let us make no mistake about the cost of entering this war. If we take part successfully we must throw the resources of our entire nation into the conflict. Munitions alone will not be enough."

Major Al Hits Back

For Years Major Al Williams, famous speed pilot turned newspaper columnist, has been campaigning for the establishment of a strong, independent and unbeatable American air force.

Recently, for all his pains in trying to improve America's air arm, Secretary Harold "Howl 'em-down" Ickes called Major Williams a "traitor."

Most people take Ickes' slander in silence. Not so Major Al. Last week in one of his columns he power-dived so hard on the Secretary of the Interior that his words bit like machine-gun bullets.

"For 20 years," Major Williams wrote, "I have preached the absolute necessity for adequate American airpower defense in the form of a separate air force. Repeatedly I went to Europe at my own expense to keep abreast of airpower developments.

"After such a trip in 1936, I warned that 'airpower is being planned to swing the balance in Europe.'

"In 1938, after another such survey, I warned that what I had seen in Europe was crystallizing. I had flown foreign fighting planes flown by no other American. For telling Americans the unpopular truth about the efficiency of Germany's fighting equipment I was called 'pro-Nazi.'

"The stripping of our air force of planes to send to Europe and the diversion of production of new planes to this same channel have led me to say that we need these same planes for our own pilot-training program. That is the truth.

"Recently I told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that American airpower is a myth. We have some ships, but they cannot hold their own in performance, climb, speed, armorplating, gunpower, leak-proof tanks, etc., against the British Spitfires and German Messerschmitts . . .

"I want modern weapons for the defense of our country. Lack of vision, lack of leadership, has failed to provide adequate air defense. This negligence is coming home to roost.

"If politicians, to cover up their own negligence, can silence men who love America and who offer their lives and happiness to arm America against aggression, by denouncing their efforts as 'treason' — then God help America!"

The 17th Votes

If There is any Congressional District in the United States that is war-minded, it is New York City's Seventeenth — peopled as it is largely by millionaires, do-nothing bridge-players, international socialites and other silk-stockinged dividend clippers.

Yet, last week, when the Seventeenth voted for a Congressman to take the place of the late Kenneth Simpson, it elected Joseph Clark Baldwin, a Republican who favored aid to Britain *with specific limits.*

The all-outer Dean Alfange, the Democratic candidate, who favored giving London practically everything in America save Boulder Dam, and who advocated American ship convoys to the British Isles, trailed by more than 6,500 votes.

There was another also-ran in the Congressional race — one Eugene P. Connolly, leader of the deep Red wing of the Red American Labor Party.

Mr. Connolly received only 3,985 marks on the ballot, not a very good showing, but the way in which he did it made news.

For the first time known to modern history, Stalinist Reds and Trotzkyites forgot their dialectical squabbles to unite behind a single candidate.

The story leaked out before the election when Arthur Burch, the Trotzkyite candidate, withdrew in favor of Connolly after the followers of Trotzky and Stalin got together in two secret conferences.

The "Reds" agreed to accept the Trotzkyite support, provided the latter would keep it quiet so as not to embarrass the official Communist line or outrage the feelings of Irish voters, who were to be kept in the dark about this strange alliance.

Though the combined Red vote didn't add up to much, it did show that Marxians are a strange race—murdering each other one day, voting together the next.

Comment

'International Banker' Is Not a 'Myth'

"As One of those who fought the *Lease-Lend Bill,*" said Senator Burton K. Wheeler, "I promise the American people that they will be better informed in the future than they have been in the past.

"Each step this Administration takes toward war will be heralded for what it is. A spade will be called a spade.

"We have lost on the *Lease-Lend Bill,* but we will win on the issue of war or peace!" he declared confidently.

"Passage of the *Lease-Lend Bill,*" he said, "means that American frontiers are no longer the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans — they are now the English Channel, Africa, Singapore, Zanzibar and Bombay!

"And in my judgment," the Senator continued, "it was the defense of these new found frontiers that led White House leaders to defeat amendments which banned convoys and new American Expeditionary Forces.

"President Roosevelt and the international bankers have won a great battle — but lost a war!

"The realization of the American people that the *Lease-Lend Bill* will likely mean war was tardy. It came too late to defeat the bill. But it will be a tremendous force in halting the nation's march into a foreign conflict.

"Passage of the *Lease-Lend Bill* was inevitable.

"The skids had been greased. The bill, *H. R. 1776,* was presented to the Congress only after an intensive period of propaganda.

"The Administration preached fear, fear and more fear. It was echoed by radio and press.

"War propaganda in wave after wave swept the nation. Finally, a hysteria had been developed, a psychology of fear was prevalent throughout the nation."

* * *

In an editorial attack upon Senator Wheeler, entitled "Don Quixote of Montana," the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*—which has been for war ever since England declared it — said:

"This talk of 'international bankers,' which is a favorite phrase with Hitler and his pal, Joe Stalin, has a familiar ring.

"Hitler on July 19, 1940, said: 'capitalistic war-mongers, their hands stained with blood, saw their tangible pretext for realizing their diabolical plans vanish. Once again we witness a conspiracy of . . . money-grabbing financial magnates for whom war was a welcome means of furthering their aims.'

"That is not to say that Wheeler has directly paraphrased *der fuehrer,*" continues the *Plain Dealer,* "*but his ideas come from Berlin!*"

In plainer words, the Cleveland newspaper asserts that the phrase "international banker" is a myth that exists only in the propaganda of a Hitler or a Stalin!

The trouble with the *Plain Dealer* is that there is not enough plain dealing with the people of Ohio who read it: nor is there enough "looking backward" into the record of history.

Pegler Goes to Bat for Internationalists

If This nation "goes to war," writes Westbrook Pegler, the columnist, "there will be those who will say that President Roosevelt willed it, or Winston Churchill, or the war-mongers, or international bankers, or the Jews.

"But, if this nation goes to war, *the same German nation will be responsible which created the Bolshevist menace* in a late, desperate effort to win the last war . . .

"When Hitler was ready *to strike the blow that began the second world war,*" Pegler continued, "he discovered overnight that Bolshevism was a compatible ally in another attempt of the German nation to conquer the world.

"Germany brought Bolshevism into being for the selfish purpose of eliminating Russia from the first World War. Although he insisted that Bolshevism and Jewishness were identical and inseparable, there were, until Hitler's rise to power, ten times as many Communists in Germany as the entire Jewish population of the country, including the Jewish children . . .

* * *

"If this nation goes to war it will be fatal to seek the war-guilty man anywhere but where he plainly stands dark against the fires that he has set," Pegler asserts. "It will be wise to examine the plan of disruption, of internal disorganization by lies, persecution and theft, which the Hitler propaganda attributed to world Jewry, and discover that every evil attribute and dark method which he identified with Jewishness is employed expertly in the Nazi method.

"All the machinations which he attributed to Jews, from the parasitic type of naturalized citizenship which betrays its adopted country to plain larceny and the theory of the chosen people, are found in Hitlerism," the columnist avers.

"Only one question can remain, and that does not concern the identity of the war-maker, but his intentions toward this nation should he conquer Britain.

"Having declared that the American system cannot live in the same world with his, he would seem to have dispelled this doubt."

* * *

But controverting the unique Pegler thesis that Germans — and not Jews, in Germany or elsewhere — created Communism, is the Russian record already familiar to the readers of this National Magazine.

The columnist falls into the common "democratic" error of assuming that subversives, if they are not a numerical majority in the population, are no danger.

The Rev. Denis Fahey in his book, *"The Mystical Body of Christ in the Modern World"* (third edition, page 291), reports:

"In April, 1919, there was published by the command of His Majesty, and by His Majesty's Stationery Office, a *White Paper* entitled: *'Russia, No. 1 (1919.) A Collection of Reports on Bolshevism in Russia.'* The Foreword, on Page 6, reads as follows:

" 'The following collection of Reports from His Majesty's official representatives in Russia, from other British subjects who have recently returned from that country, and from independent witnesses of various nationalities, covers the period of the Bolshevisk Regime from the Summer of 1918 to the present date. *They are issued in accordance with a decision of the War Cabinet in January last.* They are unaccompanied by anything in the nature either of comment or introduction, *since they speak for themselves in the picture which they present* of the principles and methods of Bolshevik rule, the appalling incidents by which it has been accompanied, the economic consequences which have flowed from it, and the almost incalculable misery which it has produced.'

"The position, then, is this: This document as it then stood was published by the specific decision of the British War Cabinet.

"It was such an appalling document, that it needed neither comment, explanation nor extension. . . .

"Apart from the appalling and fiendish cruelties, the one vital fact which this *White Paper* reveals is given on page 6, in a report issued by the Netherlands Minister (M. Oudendyke) at Petrograd, September 6, 1918.

"The Minister was then acting officially for the protection of British subjects and interests, our own official representative, Captain Cromie, having been murdered by the Bolsheviks. The part of the report, in which the one vital and central fact is found, reads as follows:

" 'The foregoing report will indicate the extremely critical nature of the present situation. The danger is now so great that I feel it my duty to call the attention of the British and all other Governments to the fact that, if an end is not put to Bolshevism in Russia at once, the civilization of the whole world will be threatened. . . .

" 'I consider that the immediate suppression of Bolshevism is the greatest issue now before the world, not even excluding the war which is still raging, and unless, as above stated, *Bolshevism is nipped in the bud immediately, it is bound to spread in one form or another over Europe and the whole world, as it is organized and worked by Jews who have no nationality and whose one object is to destroy for their own ends the existing order of things* . . . I would beg that this report may be telegraphed as soon as possible in cypher in full to the British office in view of its importance.' "

These then are official statements of the British Foreign Office.

Has not the warning of M. Oudendyke come true before our very eyes?

Has not Brown Bolshevism in the form of Naziism, and Red Bolshevism in the form of Stalin *"spread in one form or another over Europe,"* and are not the two of them trying to "spread it over the whole world?"

***Editor's Note — In last week's edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine a portion of the familiar excerpt from the British* White Paper *given above was printed. By a typographical inadvertence the verb "consider" appeared as "wonder." This was a mental lapse in the composing room. This correction is made to forestall any criticism that SOCIAL JUSTICE purposely misquoted the* White Paper.**

Here's the Vote on Lease-Lend

READERS wishing to keep a record of their Senators' and Representatives' stand on the historic *Lease-Lend Bill* have besieged SOCIAL JUSTICE with requests to publish a complete box score of the vote on that measure in each House of Congress.

Many readers fear that those who voted for the measure also can be expected to favor war should the Administration openly advocate such a step.

The following list is the roll-call vote in the Senate on March 8 and in the House on February 8, by which the *Lease-Lend Bill* was approved.

SENATE (60 to 31)

FOR THE BILL

Democrats

Andrews, Florida
Bailey, North Carolina
Bankhead, Alabama
Barkley, Kentucky
Bilbo, Mississippi
Brown, Michigan
Bunker, Nevada
Byrd, Virginia
Byrnes, South Carolina
Caraway, Arkansas
Chandler, Kentucky
Connally, Texas
Downey, California
Ellender, Louisiana
George, Georgia
Glass, Virginia
Green, Rhode Island
Guffey, Pennsylvania
Harrison, Mississippi
Hatch, New Mexico
Hayden, Arizona
Herring, Iowa
Hill, Alabama
Hughes, Delaware
Kilgore, West Virginia
Lee, Oklahoma
Lucas, Illinois
McFarland, Arizona
McKellar, Tennessee
Maloney, Connecticut
Mead, New York
Miller, Arkansas
Murdoch, Utah
Murray, Montana
O'Mahoney, Wyoming
Overton, Louisiana
Pepper, Florida
Radcliffe, Maryland
Russell, Georgia
Schwartz, Wyoming
Sheppard, Texas
Smathers, New Jersey
Smith, South Carolina
Stewart, Tennessee
Thomas, Utah
Truman, Missouri
Tunnell, Delaware
Tydings, Maryland
Wallgren, Washington

Republicans

Austin, Vermont
Ball, Minnesota
Barbour, New Jersey
Brewster, Maine
Bridges, New Hampshire
Burton, Ohio
Gurney, South Dakota
Lodge, Massachusetts
McNary, Oregon
White, Maine

Independent

Norris, Nebraska

AGAINST THE BILL

Democrats

Adams, Colorado
Bone, Washington
Bulow, South Dakota
Chavez, New Mexico
Clark, Idaho
Clark, Missouri
Gerry, Rhode Island
Gillette, Iowa
Johnson, Colorado
McCarran, Nevada
Reynolds, North Carolina
Walsh, Massachusetts
Wheeler, Montana

Republicans

Aiken, Vermont
Brooks, Illinois
Butler, Nebraska
Capper, Kansas
Danaher, Connecticut
Davis, Pennsylvania
Holman, Oregon
Johnson, California
Langer, North Dakota
Nye, North Dakota
Shipstead, Minnesota
Taft, Ohio
Vandenberg, Michigan
Thomas, Idaho
Tobey, New Hampshire
Wiley, Wisconsin
Willis, Indiana

Progressive

La Follette, Wisconsin

Pair — *For*, Wagner, Democrat, New York, *Against* Reed, Republican, Kansas

Not Voting — Reed, Kansas; Thomas, Oklahoma; Van Nuys, Indiana; Wagner, New York

Summary

Democrats for: 49
Republicans for: 10
Independents for: 1
Democrats against: 13
Republicans against: 17
Progressives against: 1
Not voting: 4
Vacancy: 1

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (260 to 165)

FOR THE BILL

Democrats

Allen, Louisiana
Anderson, New Mexico
Arnold, Illinois
Barden, North Carolina
Barnes, Illinois
Bates, Kentucky
Beam, Illinois
Beckworth, Texas
Belter, New York
Bell, Missouri
Bland, Virginia
Bloom, New York
Boehne, Indiana
Bobbs, Louisiana
Boland, Pennsylvania
Bonner, North Carolina
Boren, Oklahoma
Boykin, Alabama
Bradley, Pennsylvania
Brooks, Louisiana
Brown, Georgia
Bryson, South Carolina
Buck, California
Buckley, New York
Bulwinkle, North Carolina
Burch, Virginia
Burgin, North Carolina
Byrne, New York
Byron, Maryland
Camp, Georgia
Cannon, Florida
Cannon, Missouri
Capozzoli, New York
Cartwright, Oklahoma
Casey, Massachusetts
Chapman, Kentucky
Clark, North Carolina
Claypool, Ohio
Cochran, Missouri
Cole, Maryland
Collins, Mississippi
Colmer, Mississippi
Connery, Massachusetts
Cooley, North Carolina
Cooper, Tennessee
Courtney, Tennessee
Cox, Georgia
Cravens, Arkansas
Creal, Kentucky
Crosser, Ohio
Cullen, New York
D'Alessandro, Maryland
Darden, Virginia
Davis, Ohio
Davis, Tennessee
Delaney, New York
Dickstein, New York
Dies, Texas
Dingell, Michigan
Disney, Oklahoma
Domengeaux, Louisiana
Doughton, North Carolina
Downs, Connecticut
Doxey, Mississippi
Drewry, Virginia
Duncan, Missouri
Durham, North Carolina
Eberharter, Pennsylvania
Edelstein, New York
Edmiston, West Virginia
Eliot, Massachusetts
Elliott, California
Ellis, Arkansas
Faddis, Pennsylvania
Fitzgerald, Connecticut
Fitzpatrick, New York
Flaherty, Massachusetts
Flannagan, Virginia
Flannery, Pennsylvania
Fogarty, Rhode Island
Folger, North Carolina
Forand, Rhode Island
Ford, Mississippi
Ford, California
Fulmer, South Carolina
Gathings, Arkansas
Gavagan, New York
Gibson, Georgia
Gore, Tennessee
Gossett, Texas
Granger, Utah
Grant, Alabama
Green, Florida
Gregory, Kentucky
Haines, Pennsylvania
Hare, South Carolina
Harris, Arkansas
Hart, New Jersey
Harter, Ohio
Healey, Massachusetts
Hebert, Louisiana
Heffernan, New York
Hendricks, Florida
Hobbs, Alabama
Holbrock, Ohio
Hook, Michigan
Houston, Kansas
Hunter, Ohio
Imhoff, Ohio
Izac, California
Jarman, Alabama
Johnson, Oklahoma
Johnson, West Virginia
Johnson, Luther A., Texas
Johnson, Lyndon, Texas
Kee, West Virginia
Kefauver, Tennessee
Kelley, Pennsylvania
Kelly, Illinois
Kennedy, Michael, New York
Keogh, New York
Kerr, North Carolina
Kilday, Texas
Kirwan, Ohio
Kleberg, Texas
Kocialkowski, Illinois
Koppelmann, Connecticut
Kramer, California
Lanham, Texas
Larrabee, Indiana
Lea, California
Leavy, Washington
Lesinski, Michigan
Lewis, Colorado
Lynch, New York
Maciora, Connecticut
McCormack, Massachusetts
McGehee, Mississippi
McGranery, Pennsylvania
McIntyre, Wyoming
McKeough, Illinois
McLaughlin, Nebraska
McMillan, South Carolina
Maciejewski, Illinois

Magnuson, Washington
Mahon, Texas
May, Kentucky
Merritt, New York
Meyer, Maryland
Mills, Arkansas
Mills, Louisiana
Mitchell, Illinois
Monroney, Oklahoma
Murdock, Arizona
Myers, Pennsylvania
Nelson, Missouri
Nichols, Oklahoma
Norrell, Arkansas
Norton, New Jersey
O'Neal, Kentucky
O'Toole, New York
Pace, Georgia
Patman, Texas
Patrick, Alabama
Patton, Texas
Pearson, Tennessee
Peterson, Florida
Pfeifer, New York
Pierce, Oregon
Plauche, Louisiana
Poage, Texas
Priest, Tennessee
Ramsay, West Virginia
Ramspeck, Georgia
Randolph, West Virginia
Rankin, Mississippi
Richards, South Carolina
Rivers, South Carolina
Robertson, Virginia
Robinson, Utah
Rogers, Oklahoma
Romjue, Missouri
Russell, Texas
Sabath, Illinois
Sacks, Pennsylvania
Sanders, Louisiana
Sasscer, Maryland
Satterfield, Virginia
Scanlon, Pennsylvania
Schuetz, Illinois
Schulte, Indiana
Schwert, New York
Scrugham, Nevada
Sheppard, California
Sheridan, Pennsylvania
Sikes, Florida
Smith, Connecticut
Smith, Pennsylvania
Smith, Virginia
Smith, Washington
Smith, West Virginia
Snyder, Pennsylvania
Somers, New York
South, Texas
Sparkman, Alabama
Spence, Kentucky
Starnes, Alabama
Steagall, Alabama
Sullivan, Missouri
Sumners, Texas
Sutphin, New Jersey
Tarver, Georgia
Taylor, Colorado
Terry, Arkansas
Thom, Ohio
Thomas, Texas
Thomason, Texas
Traynor, Delaware
Vincent, Kentucky
Vinson, Georgia
Voorhis, California
Walter, Pennsylvania
Ward, Maryland
Wasielewski, Wisconsin
Weaver, North Carolina
Weiss, Pennsylvania
Wene, New Jersey
West, Texas
Whelchel, Georgia
Whittington, Mississippi
Williams, Missouri
Worley, Texas
Woodrum, Virginia
Wright, Pennsylvania
Young, Ohio
Zimmerman, Missouri

Republicans

Andrews, New York
Bates, Massachusetts
Cluett, New York
Cole, New York
Cunningham, Iowa
Douglas, New York
Ford, California
Gamble, New York
Gifford, Massachusetts
Hall, New York
Hancock, New York
Holmes, Massachusetts
Johnson, California
Kilburn, New York
Kunkel, Pennsylvania
O'Brien, New York
Pittenger, Minnesota
Plumley, Vermont
Powers, New Jersey
Smith, Maine
Stearns, New Hampshire
Thomas, New Jersey
Wadsworth, New York
Wolverton, New Jersey

AGAINST THE BILL

Democrats

Barry, New York
Coffee, Nebraska
Coffee, Washington
Costello, California
Geyer, California
Harrington, Iowa
Hill, Washington
Jackson, Washington
Jacobsen, Iowa
Kennedy, New York
Ludlow, Indiana
McArdle, Pennsylvania
Moser, Pennsylvania
O'Brien, Michigan
O'Connor, Montana
O'Leary, New York
Peterson, Georgia
Rabaut, Michigan
Secrest, Ohio
Shanley, Connecticut
Shannon, Missouri
Sweeney, Ohio
Tenerowicz, Michigan
Tolan, California
White, Idaho

Republicans

Allen, Illinois
Andersen, Minnesota
Anderson, California
Andresen, Minnesota
Angell, Oregon
Arends, Illinois
Baumhart, Ohio
Bender, Ohio
Bennett, Missouri
Bishop, Illinois
Blackney, Michigan
Bolton, Ohio
Bradley, Michigan
Brown, Ohio
Burdick, North Dakota
Canfield, New Jersey
Carlson, Kansas
Carter, California
Case, South Dakota
Chenoweth, Colorado
Chipperfield, Illinois
Ciason, Massachusetts
Clevenger, Ohio
Copeland, Nebraska
Crawford, Michigan
Crowther, New York
Culkin, New York
Curtis, Nebraska
Day, Illinois
Dewey, Illinois
Dirksen, Illinois
Ditter, Pennsylvania
Dondero, Michigan
Dworshak, Idaho
Eaton, New Jersey
Elston, Ohio
Engel, Michigan
Englebright, California
Fellows, Maine
Fenton, Pennsylvania
Fish, New York
Gale, Minnesota
Gearhart, California
Gerlach, Pennsylvania
Gilchrist, Louisiana
Gillie, Indiana
Graham, Pennsylvania
Grant, Indiana
Guyer, Kansas
Gwynne, Iowa
Hall, New York
Halleck, Indiana
Harness, Indiana
Hartley, New Jersey
Heidinger, Illinois
Hess, Ohio
Hill, Colorado
Hinshaw, California
Hoffman, Michigan
Hope, Kansas
Howell, Illinois
Jenkins, Ohio
Jenks, New Hampshire
Jennings, Tennessee
Jensen, Iowa
Johns, Wisconsin
Johnson, Illinois
Johnson, Indiana
Jones, Ohio
Jonkman, Michigan
Kean, New Jersey
Keefe, Wisconsin
Kinzer, Pennsylvania
Knutson, Minnesota
Lambertson, Kansas
Landis, Indiana
LeCompte, Iowa
McGregor, Ohio
McLean, New Jersey
Maas, Minnesota
Martin, Iowa
Martin, Massachusetts
Mason, Illinois
Michener, Michigan
Mott, Oregon
Mundt, South Dakota
Murray, Wisconsin
O'Hara, Minnesota
Oliver, Maine
Osmers, New Jersey
Paddock, Illinois
Pheiffer, New York
Ploeser, Missouri
Rankin, Montana
Reece, Tennessee
Reed, Illinois
Reed, New York
Rees, Kansas
Rich, Pennsylvania
Rizley, Oklahoma
Robertson, North Dakota
Robsion, Kentucky
Rockefeller, New York
Rodgers, Pennsylvania
Rogers, Massachusetts
Rolph, California
Rutherford, Pennsylvania
Scott, Pennsylvania
Shafer, Michigan
Short, Missouri
Simpson, Pennsylvania
Smith, Ohio
Springer, Indiana
Stefan, Nebraska
Stevenson, Wisconsin
Stratton, Illinois
Sumner, Illinois
Taber, New York
Talle, Iowa
Thill, Wisconsin
Tibbott, Pennsylvania
Tinkham, Massachusetts
Treadway, Massachusetts
Van Zandt, Pennsylvania
Vorys, Ohio
Vreeland, New Jersey
Welch, California
Wheat, Illinois
Wigglesworth, Massachusetts
Wilson, Indiana
Winter, Kansas
Wolcott, Michigan
Wohlfenden, Pennsylvania
Woodruff, Michigan
Youngdahl, Minnesota

American-Labor

Marcantonio, New York

Farmer-Labor

Buckler, Minnesota

Progressive

Hull, Wisconsin
Gehrmann, Wisconsin
Sauthoff, Wisconsin

Pairs announced: O'Day, Democrat, New York, for and Jarrett, Republican, Pennsylvania, against; Schaefer, Democrat, Illinois, for, and Bolles, Republican, Wisconsin, against

Summary

Democrats for: 236
Republicans for: 24
Democrats against: 25
Republicans against: 135
American-Labor against: 1
Progressives against: 3
Farmer-Labor against: 1
Total voting: 425
Paired and not voting: 4
Vacancies: 3

Not voting and not paired: 3 — Speaker Rayburn, Democrat, Texas; Celler, Democrat, New York; Mansfield, Democrat, Texas

Letters

(SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally, the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.)

Calls for Clarity

TO THE EDITOR:

In the last presidential election campaign, one candidate repeated over and over: *"Only the strong can be free, and only the productive can be strong."*

How deeply these words cut their way into the mind and heart of every true American, regardless of race, color, or creed. How inspiring and helpful to the strong who tend toward discouragement; what a stimulant to the weak who pray for strength. In these words (not the candidate) lie hope for 130-million people.

In these days of intellectual darkness, when the physical and mental attainments of men are threatened, when the keenness of perception which characterize the activities of some of our public servants is discounted and disregarded by their contemporaries, it is vitally important that the least of us devote our every thought toward keeping our nation intact.

Too many of our elected political leaders have a ring in their nose, and are being led toward war, in which the youth of our nation will do the fighting and dying.

If the cause for which we are asked to spill our blood and dissipate our strength could be clarified; if the statements of ring-nosed Charley McCarthy politicians who echo the voice of British statesmen could be justified, America might stand to benefit.

As it is, we are headed toward war to make the world safe for Communism.

Toledo, Ohio —G.W.R.

Praise From Yale

TO THE EDITOR:

I read your paper regularly, and although I do not agree with everything you print, I certainly believe that you are one of the few pro-American papers left in the country.

Yale University, New Haven, Conn. —C.B.S., '44

Nothing to Forgive; We Learned, Too

TO THE EDITOR:

I am writing you an apology and I ask your forgiveness for my letter to you during the campaign last Fall when I so anxiously defended our British, stuffed-shirt, Morgan-controlled puppet, Mr. Wendell Willkie.

I should have known that SOCIAL JUSTICE would prove to be right in the end, as it always is and always was.

I signed myself "Loyal Reader" if you will remember. Please forgive me.

Ferndale, Mich. —Mrs. G.D.

It Would Scare 'Em

TO THE EDITOR:

I wish to commend L.P.M. for his letter which appeared in your magazine of March 3, entitled "Italians Are Victimized." The defamation that is current at present against the Italians and those of Italian parentage is beyond description.

Such intellectual chantings as the Peglers, the Winchells, the Kennedys and the rest too numerous too mention, day in, day out, rattle the sabre of hatred.

The hate-mongers have the effrontery to babble of logic. One is almost ashamed to dispute with such morons.

The tree is known by its fruit. Ours is bearing crab-apples. The body politic is constitutionally diseased.

Take the political dunces such as LaGuardia, Mayor Angelo of San Francisco; Bonelli of Chicago —Americans of Italian stock who are loud in their denunciation of Jewish persecution, but have not one word to say about Italian hatred that is running rampant the country over.

Go get ye to your black-listing, your boycotting, your speech-making; your song of hatred; but if *ye do not to others as ye would that they do to you,* it may occur and soon, that ye be drowned in your own blood and your pick-pocket civilization quenched as a meteor that falls to the ground.

Truth toils best when not clad in clothes of deceit.

If these hate-mongers and war-mongers were to meet a syllogism in a lonely wood they would run in twenty directions as hard as they could hoof it.

Chicago, Ill. —J.T.

Red Light Ahead

TO THE EDITOR:

The magazine is better than ever the way it is written now.

The way you publish the European comment, I personally like it. I have had my doubts that the President can keep us out of war, even if he so desired.

I remember reading somewhere that a contented nation will never change its form of government, but I think that certain leaders are deliberately changing this country of ours into a Communistic nation.

The way we are spending money and issuing bonds—and will later force the people to buy these bonds by taking their money out of the banks, and by placing liens on the private homes—will bring about Communism when these bonds are repudiated and the people will lose everything that they own.

Piittsburgh, Pa. —F.M.

Growing Up in the Ante-Room

—From the Baltimore Sun.

God Give Us Men!

TO THE EDITOR:

In answer to the claim that England fights for "democracy" and Christianity, I would like to call attention to a book written by the British Admiral, Lord Fisher, namely: *"Lord Fisher, Memories and Records."*

In this book he shows plain and outspoken the aims and policies of dear old England, a policy followed since 1000 years, in which time every war was started or caused by England, only for one purpose, commercial supremacy.

As the merry go round in Washington is in full swing, I sincerely hope and pray that God may give enlightenment and wisdom to our Senators and Congressmen, to our generals and admirals and please beware us of our so-called friends —the hidden powers trying to drag us into an unwanted war, the makers of guns and armoured plates, be their name Schneider of France, Vickers of England, Krupp of Germany or our own financial plutocrats.

America first and may God protect us from the war-mongers and Anglo-maniacs. And, please God, give us some more men like Wheeler and Clark, some more Fords and Lindberghs.

Philadelphia, Pa. —Plain Citizen

Answers Mr. Williams

TO THE EDITOR:

Once more I lost out in a SOCIAL JUSTICE contest.

Well, I have learned more about my country through SOCIAL JUSTICE and through Father Coughlin's broadcasts these last ten years than I ever knew all my life.

I am almost 72 years of age now and I can't see very good to write, but I am compelled to write these few lines after reading this week's magazine (March 3), regarding Michael Williams special editor of the *"Commonweal."*

It would be more fitting for him if we would call it the common woe. You say he is a distinguished educated man; in my opinion there are two classes of distinguished educated people in this world today.

The first class of distinguished educated, their brains are educated instead of their minds and use their education to good advantage after receiving it. The second class of educated people are those whose minds are educated instead of their brains. After receiving it, it runs off with them.

Michael Williams belongs in the second class. He is distinguished for his ignorance and he is like the educated lawyer, Hogan, who tried to make a liar of Father Coughlin to please the Jewish people.

We Catholics are not in the minority "egged on by sinister forces from without," but we are in the majority egged against the evil forces like Williams right within our own shores. People like Williams do more harm to Christianity than do the bigots.

Homestead, Pa. —Mrs. A.T.D.

Letters

Working Woman Fears for America

TO THE EDITOR:

For the life of me, I can't understand what the American people are thinking about, unless they are all, like myself, *just sitting back, waiting for the other fellow to do something about it.*

I listen to all the so-called news on the radio, and my blood boils; and at things people who are supposed to know better, say about Mr. Wheeler and Charles Lindbergh, and others who dare say the truth.

I am just a working woman and all I know is what I hear over the radio, but *if I had a chance, or knew what to do, I would surely do it.*

It seems when I do talk to anyone about the way things are going, they come back, with well you might as well save your breath, for what can we do about it, and you can't do anything about it, and I can't, so we may as well keep still.

As I see it, people are getting more that way all the time. The American people are soft, weak or whatever you call it, and not made of the stuff of which our forefathers were. To be good Americans, we must have faith, but when they put such things over on us it is hard to keep the faith.

I am very much afraid that it will not be long until our system of government will be entirely changed, for I have been watching these past eight years, ever since our President signed up with Communistic Russia, and allowed all the Communists in the Government, blocked Mr. Dies in his investigations of subversive activities — I do not see what else it can lead to.

I hope and pray that I am wrong, for I helped put Mr. Roosevelt in the White House, and thought what a grand thing we had accomplished, but before the year was out, I was sorry. So many of us thought anything was better than what we had. So, too, after another war, I am afraid a great many people will think any kind of government may be better than this, not really knowing that they will be selling themselves into bondage until it is too late.

Glendale, Ohio. —M.B.P.

An Editor's Plight

TO THE EDITOR:

I am enclosing an editorial taken from the *Minneapolis Star-Journal* advising Britain to "liquidate."

I consider that an admission on the part of Britain's friends that it is not so essential for us to give Britain "all aid short of war" since their holdings in the country would tide them over for quite a spell.

However, it is so much easier to hang on to their very profitable holdings here, and let American taxpayers shoulder the burden of their war, besides.

This editorial was written just a few days before the president of the *Minneapolis Star-Journal*, Mr. John Cowles, returned from this trip to England with Wendell Willkie, the Democratic "plant."

I wonder if the editor will be called on the carpet for writing it?

Minneapolis, Minn. —Mrs. E.B.K.

Jubilee Bus Tour

TO THE EDITOR:

I have definitely started a Fr. Coughlin Silver Jubilee bus trip and will send you my suggestions for making it an all-Chicago affair and through it, an all-nation event.

I hope it will help in some small way in making the celebration worthy of the occasion for we are already way behind in our debt to our great leader.

Chicago, Ill. — E.R.

Trade vs. Arms

TO THE EDITOR:

While we are spending billions and more billions, and edging ever closer to war in the cause of preserving the so-called British democracy, England itself is swinging closer to Socialism.

Is this, then, to harmonize with what we choose to call "Our way of life"?

British propaganda, aided by the interventionists, the warmongers and the elements of greed, hate and ignorance has gone far indeed.

How can so many clergymen belong to the haters' class? They condemn Germany where there are many Christian churches, and lean over backwards to court the favor of Communist Russia — despoiler of Poland and Finland — where belief in God is a crime against the Soviet State.

Would it not be better to try to beat Germany at her own trade system, rather than seek to crush her by war, which will cost millions of lives and bankrupt most of us, even to the next generation?

What is to be gained to balance that tremendous price?

Richmond Heights, Mo. — B.Z.

An Old 'Chestnut'

TO THE EDITOR:

An article entitled "*Apparition*" appeared in the Dec. 30 issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

During the first World War this same story was told with the background in Belgium instead of Poland.

When I was a child, I heard the story, without war's background from a Sister in a convent that I attended.

Because a priest is the authority doesn't make it any the less propaganda.

Washington, D. C. — Mrs. L.K.P.

Americans Seen as Children of a 'Bad' European Mother

TO THE EDITOR:

I am an American, born in 1875 in the state of Ohio, of English, German and Scotch-Irish descent, and wish to put forth my thoughts relative to "Correspondent" who would "put Uncle Sam back in the British Empire."

This "correspondent" winds up his letter by saying: "With dominion sentiment sweeping this country . . . the decisive moment is close at hand. The time has come for you to drop your futile opposition and work with us (his committee) to give all to the crown and likewise to secure an amendment to the *Constitution* establishing us as a full-fledged dominion and rededicating our nation to its rightful place in the British *raj*."

Relative to "Dominion sentiment sweeping this country," I wish to say that such is *not true. That is rotten propaganda!*

We support England today because we must choose the "lesser of two evils." Each is rotten in its own way.

George Washington and the Pilgrims were good, religious, honest, whole-hearted men and women who found England so unbearable that they took their lives in their hands, so to speak, in order to tear away from a mighty darn poor "mother" country, that later on supported the Confederacy and fought for slavery in the South, when Lincoln was trying to free them from what he desired to speak of as the "aristocrats of the South." He calls the common people "illiterate boors."

My direct ancestors came over on the Mayflower (see Bishop Bowman's book) and thank God they were not the so-called "intelligentia" who fought to keep human beings in slavery in the South.

I cannot conceive how anyone who is able to study history, or use his common horse-sense, can claim by any kind of imagination, that England really "loves" us for anything but our money and to fight her wars.

There are good mothers and some so terribly bad that children repudiate her and shift for a home of peace, and protect themselves by banding together and creating good laws of their own making. But this "bad mother" (England) hunted down her children and fought them. George Washington and his real patriots were too wise for old Mother Goose.

I will say right here, that I am in favor of helping England so she will not get licked, but not "all out" to the detriment of our own protection, for I doubt if England would ever fight one day for us, if it were not for her own protection at the same time.

The mouthings of "Correspondent" leads one to believe that he must be a pro-Britisher instead of a real, honest American.

Cleveland, Ohio. —J.B.B.

'God Wills It'!

TO THE EDITOR:

A thousand pardons for any reflection my recent letter may have on our local distributor.

The point I wished to make is this: why cannot we be more aggressive?

The Reds and their anti-Christian abettors publish four daily newspapers; have a political party on the ballot; have members in key positions in the Federal Government; and have even permeated the Church with their criminal doctrines!

What are we doing about it?

Little more than nothing: we have no organization; we have no mass meetings; we have no party on the ballot; we have no daily newspapers.

We do have a weekly magazine. It is virtually our only weapon against the tremendous forces of anti-Christ.

The least that we can do at the moment, therefore, is to utilize this little weapon. At most it will not scorch the earth, but it will help.

As I understand it the weekly circulation of SOCIAL JUSTICE is somewhere under half a million. That's not bad; but before we can really do battle with the enemies of Christian social justice, on anything approaching reasonable odds, that circulation will have to be about 1½, or 2-million copies per week.

Then we will be in there fighting for truth.

Remember, we have to counter the vast influence of the controlled daily press, the radio monopoly and the subversive movie monopoly. And I use these adjectives seriously.

Let us take the offensive and say as did the Crusaders of old: *"God wills it!"*

Again, humble apologies and best wishes to our local distributor. May God bless and keep him. Long live Social Justice!

Louisville, Ky. — C.K.

Forgotten Oath

TO THE EDITOR:

Representative government and our *Constitution* are slowly being liquidated, not because they have failed, not because of Stalin, Hitler or Mussolini, but because our elected officials in Washington have minimized the sacredness of their oath of office to uphold the *Constitution.*

They have mistreated with impunity the rules and articles in the *Constitution* which should govern their conduct. They have ignored the wishes and voices of majorities and aided with powerful minority interests inimical to the peace and general welfare of America as evidenced by the *Neutrality* and *Lend-Lease* bills. And they have criticized dictators abroad while as our trusted public servants they are shamelessly legislating in a dictatorial manner toward 130-million Americans.

Malden, Mass. —J.P.

Comment

'Traitor Rally'

ANOTHER rally sponsored by British "bundists," to advocate that the United States rejoin the British Empire, is reported by the alert *Milwaukee Journal* as follows:

"A 'public meeting' was called at the Pfister hotel Monday night to organize a Milwaukee chapter of the new 'permanent peace' movement, *Federal Union, Inc.*, but the organizers did not realize *how public* their meeting would become.

"Well dressed clubwomen looked askance as, one by one, a half dozen somewhat disheveled gentlemen trickled into the room as the meeting progressed. These gentlemen, obviously, had not been expected.

"If the women wondered what these uninvited guests were doing in their peaceful gathering, they did not have to wait long for an answer. As soon as Edward T. Clark, New York, suave field representative of *Federal Union*, opened a discussion period, the uninvited guests bombarded him with comments.

"The meeting resolved into a discussion of alliance with England. The uninvited guests, two of them wearing 'America First' buttons, were all anti-British. They called *Federal Union* a 'British bund.'

"The uninvited guests disputed Clark on almost every point he raised. Clark also was forced to cut off a rambling dissertation by Ernst Goerner, pro-Nazi pamphleteer, who wanted to talk about his world travels. No one, as the saying goes, could get a word in edgewise.

* * *

"The voluntary committee which organized the Milwaukee chapter was started when Goerner raised his hand as a prospective member, but Goerner did not sign a membership card.

"Mrs. Thomas Duncan, a member of the voluntary committee, claimed that the meeting was 'packed' by Nazi sympathizers.

" 'They used their usual *technique*,' she said. 'Did you notice that they were scattered throughout the room and apparently did not know each other, but later they gathered together to talk things over? They tried to break up the meeting and they almost succeeded.' "

(Coming from Milwaukee this sounds more like the old Communist technique; maybe the Nazis learned it there.)

"Clark confessed that he had not run into such heckling in any other city he has visited.

" 'This is the first time anyone has tried to disrupt one of my meetings,' he commented, 'but I like a good tussle. I want to say this, however, I have never been anywhere where fewer legitimate arguments were raised against *Federal Union*.'

"Clark told the audience of 60 at the outset of the meeting that details of *Federal Union were left to the discretion of those who would organize it.*

"*Federal Union* is the union of 'democracies' proposed by Clarence K. Streit in his book, *'Union Now,'* to operate on the pattern of the United States Government.

"After outlining the plan, Clark invited discussion. The anti-British speakers got going. They quarreled with Clark's proposition that there would be one currency for *Federal Union*, and they called *Federal Union* a war union to defeat totalitarianism.

" 'If the economic system was not controlled by legislation, the union could not function,' said one.

" 'Where is there any democracy except Canada and the United States?' asked another.

" 'Is it not that England is disintegrating and wants us to save them?' asked still another.

" 'America should be self-contained within its own borders,' was another comment.

" 'Is it legal for the British to have bund outfits and illegal for the Germans?' asked another heckler.

"Clark vainly repeated that details were incomplete, but that *Federal Union* was the only peace proposition which anybody had made.

" 'If not this, what else?' he asked.

"After the bickering, the audience divided into two groups. Chapter members — 17 of them — signed up in the front of the room and Clark went into the back of the room to discuss some more points with his hecklers.

"The hecklers later went into a hallway to talk some more, and long after the meeting was over they were standing on the sidewalk in front of the hotel, still assailing England while the snowflakes danced around them."

We Can't Oust 'em

NOT A SINGLE person has been deported from New York City to Russia since the Soviet was officially recognized by the Roosevelt Administration, reports the *San Francisco Examiner*.

This does not mean that deportations have not been "ordered."

Many Russian aliens, found to be in this country illegally or adjudged to be undesirable, have been ordered deported — among them the Russian-born wife of Earl Browder, head of the Communist Party in the United States.

But by the simple ruse of having all Russian spies, saboteurs, agitators and undercover agents enter the United States on spurious passports, the Russian government is able to deny citizenship and refuse visas.

Thus the undesirable and deportable alien flaunts the laws of the United States and remains here, free to carry on the disruptive and destructive errands for which he originally came here.

* * *

Obviously, deportation is no longer effective in dealing with the problem of undesirables and the Coast editorial suggests "establishment of a penal island for the permanent accommodation of undesirable but undeportable aliens . . .

"The subterfuge of being 'without a country' should not be allowed to give these people the status of indefinite or permanent residence in this country.

"If they cannot be deported, they should at least be effectively isolated from the society they seek to destroy . . .

"The American Government has given little evidence of concern for this situation, especially as it applies to Soviet Russia."

British Blockade Cannot Beat Nazis

COMPETENT American observers have repeatedly voiced the opinion that the British naval blockade cannot starve Germany into submission. Now comes additional confirmation from European sources.

Fernand Meroni, the correspondent of the *New York Times* at Vichy, France, recently stated:

"It is learned with satisfaction that, contrary to reports last week, negotiations with regard to the sending of foodstuffs to France are continuing in Washington.

"It is not here alone that it is hoped to diminish the privations which the whole French people are enduring without complaint. If economic circles are concerned to see the blockade of Europe reduced, it is chiefly because they are convinced that, regardless of the outcome of the war, the future will be harmful to the whole world. The results, it is feared, will be as harmful for Great Britain and the United States as they are for Europe.

"Great Britain cannot hope now to beat Germany by the blockade. The British leaders themselves admit that the victory can be gained only through force of arms . . ."

* * *

Vice Premier Jean Francois Darlan, according to a United Press dispatch said:

"The British are waging an excessive blockade in hope of starving out Germany, but the blockade is ineffective so far as the war is concerned.

"I told Admiral Leahy last night that the blockade alone is powerless to starve Germany. The blockade does not harm Germany, but touches only people who are not taking part in the war.

"We are not convoying with warships for the time being. But Marshal Petain has entrusted me with the government and I am responsible for feeding 40-million people in France plus many millions more in Africa.

"I will feed them even if I have to use force. I will bring wheat from abroad, even if I have to ask the Marshal to allow me to use warships. *We will not allow the French people to starve.*

"England is halting our ships, which have nothing to do with Britain's war on Germany, even going so far as to halt our ships going to Indo-China, although obviously they could be taking nothing of any war value to Germany.

"If Britain continues that general attack on our shipping, I will ask the necessary powers to escort ships. In the hope of better understanding by England, I will not protect our ships for the next few weeks.

"The Germans have proved *by releasing our needed wheat that they are more generous than the British*, but I still am hopeful of more comprehensive and more generous action by Britain."

The Associated Press quoted Darlan:

"If the British continue this blockade, which I consider idiotic, I will be obliged to ask permission to provide arms and protection for our merchantmen.

"I will let nothing stand in the way of the French people's eating.

"The Germans *are more generous and more comprehensive of the needs of humanity than the English!*"

Comment

So Readers May Know

Nazi Nemesis

WITHOUT "firing a shot," the United States can "defeat Germany's plan for world domination" — (and insure our own?) — if only the American people will "buckle down to the job of industrial mobilization," says Mr. Bernard M. Baruch.

Mr. Baruch, behind-the-scenes advisor of several American Presidents, and chairman of the World War Industries Board, was by his own admission before a Congressional Committee the "most powerful individual in the United States."

In one of his rare interviews, reports an International News correspondent, "the man who has become known in Washington as America's 'elder statesman,' asserted that American industry, properly mobilized *and controlled*, can give Britain sufficient help to hold out against Germany and can then economically defeat the Nazis *in every market throughout the world.*"

Mr. Baruch continued:

"The mobilized industry of America is a weapon of offense or defense far more potent than anything the world has ever seen — more terrible, I think, than the mind of man has ever imagined.

"If the American people want the defense program on which they have embarked to succeed, they must realize what they have got do to make it a success.

"We must make ourselves so strong that we shall be impregnable against attack. At the same time, we must mobilize our industry for economic warfare against the aggressors. If we do so we can save Great Britain and defeat the Nazis in every market in the world.

"If they sell a product for $18, we can sell it for $16 and so on down the line until they come to the realization it will be better to co-operate with us than try to fight us."

So, America is to "undersell" the slave labor of the totalitarian dictators!

Just how can our industries "undersell" a regimented dictator State in "every market of the world," unless we ourselves become *a super-slave State?* Or, is that in the cards?

Does the American worker realize that all his costly and hard-won union labor gains will all go by the board in such a set-up?

A super-OPM will have to regiment the workers, and their pay, in such a competitive super-slave state.

But, the tax bill for the war will still have to be paid — even if it is to be in billions of pennies to meet the billions of pre-war dollars. Such wages as the workers receive, therefore, will probably be checked-off against them as war tax assessments.

That's what we have meant all along by a "slave State."

Do you begin to grasp the import of it? Have you read the recent stories in the newspapers about the taxes in store for you? And we're not even in a war — yet.

So, listen carefully to Mr. Baruch, gentlemen. ***He know***[1]

Another "Advisor"

IS THE mantle of Baruch and Brandeis to descend to the younger Frankfurter?

Our "reading department" has been struck by the virtual "epidemic" of published comment "appreciating Frankfurter." The items are almost too general to be the accident of coincidence; somebody might have inspired them.

For example: Messers. Pearson and Allen, who concededly know what's going on in Washington — even when they don't tell — have this report:

"King-Maker"

"No secret to insiders is the fact that the Supreme Court Justice referred to by Senator Wheeler as running the War Department and the London embassy was Felix Frankfurter.

"More of a secret is the fact that Henry L. Stimson was appointed Secretary of War *at the urging of Justice Frankfurter.* A lifelong friend, Stimson has taken Frankfurter's advice on many appointments, *including that of Judge Robert Patterson, Assistant Secretary of War.*

"Frankfurter also tipped the balance *in favor of John Winant as American Ambassador to London,* sometimes dubbed by diplomats 'Frankfurter's ambassador to Ernest Bevin.'

"Winant got acquainted with British Labor leaders while serving as head of the International Labor Office in Geneva, and Ernest Bevin, one-time dock-worker, is considered the future hope of the British Labor Party. So in the back of New Deal minds is the theory that the next government in England will be Labor and Bevin will head it."

Of course, you read some of this in SOCIAL JUSTICE months ago.

* * *

And Mr. Theodore C. Alford, chief of the *Kansas City Star's* Washington bureau is even more specific:

"Felix Frankfurter, associate justice of the Supreme court, continues to be one of President Roosevelt's closest advisers. His influence is so strong that some observers describe him as the *Richelieu of this Administration.*

"Before he came to Washington from Harvard University two years ago to go on the Supreme court, Frankfurter *helped the President to map out his social and economic reforms.* His favorites were placed in key positions and became known as the 'hot dogs.'

"Frankfurter continues to advise the President on the international situation. Among the non-interventionists in the Senate, it is whispered around that the Supreme Court Justice *was the author of the 'Lease-Lend' Bill, the originator of the plan to give aid to England if not the actual drafter of the legislation.*

"Born in Austria and brought to this country by his parents at the age of 12, the Justice is typically New Deal in his viewpoint on American institutions. His court opinions on the rights of labor give substance to the President's claim that the *Constitution* can be made an instrument of progress by broad interpretation, and that needed reforms may be brought about by peaceful revolution.

"Frankfurter probably will be given more credit by historians of this period for Roosevelt's domestic reforms and possibly his international policies in this particular emergency than will any of the 'brain-trusters,' or even Harry Hopkins.

"The only one who probably will be described as more influential on the President's thinking will be Mrs. Roosevelt."

* * *

Confirmation of the newspaper speculations would seem to be implied in these quotations from *Newsweek* Magazine:

"Few outside Washington recognize the role that Justice Felix Frankfurter is playing in backstage policy matters. There are many signs that he advises F.D.R. frequently — over the phone and possibly in evening chats at the White House. For example, he was one of the earliest and strongest advocates of Winant for Ambassador to Britain, and he's credited with many other New Deal moves.

"Just now there's some Cabinet grumbling about Frankfurter's urging Roosevelt toward a too strongly interventionist course.

"Just as was once the case with Tommy Corcoran, Washington gossips are probably tying Frankfurter up with some moves with which he isn't connected, but it is clear that he's unusually active as an adviser.

* * *

"Ostensibly Lord Halifax, British Ambassador, was 'unavoidably obliged' to cancel his Feb. 24 Pilgrim Society speech in N. Y. because of illness (lumbago)," continues the *Newsweek* commentator.

"Actually, this is the story: Halifax had planned to deal publicly and more or less officially with the moot question of Britain's war aims, and some who read the speech in advance called it admirable. But Roosevelt advisers learned of the plan and protested that it would be extremely dangerous at a time when the *Lend-Lease Bill* was being debated. So the speech was called off. This is one of the Administration moves which those who should know are crediting to Justice Frankfurter."

Willkie's Warning

HITLER'S desire is to "destroy all the Jews in the world," says Mr. Wendell Willkie in an interview given to Joel Slonim of *The Day,* a New York Jewish daily paper.

"Wherever Hitler moves in, the first victims, the first to suffer, are the Jews," said Mr. Willkie, the 1940 Republican candidate for President against Mr. Roosevelt.

Mr. Willkie said that this was not merely his personal opinion, but the opinion of statesmen and representative Jews with whom he talked during his recent visit to England.

He added that there would be the same persecution of the Jews in Russia.

"You must remember that Hitler is the enemy of all progressive elements in the world and the destructive force endeavoring to annihilate all liberal forces," Mr. Willkie warned. "He is the arch enemy of democracy and liberty.

"Jews are known the world over for their faith in the Bible, for their spirituality, for their love of peace and their hate of wrong and ruthlessness. They are fanatical advocates of liberty."

Mr. Willkie, while a candidate for President, repudiated the "support" of Father Coughlin and SOCIAL JUSTICE on the word of some Jewish informers that he, and this magazine, were "anti-Semitic."

NATIONAL WEEKLY
Social Justice
Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

After The War— What?

THE WAR in which we are engaged — like every other war — will come to an end.

It will not be the end of all wars. Rather, there will be a breathing space to permit another generation to arise — a generation of sons for cannon fodder and daughters for propaganda fodder.

Meanwhile, servile politicians will prate of a new order.

Peace, security, democracy — these will be the words employed to captivate the wild imaginations of citizens who have not learned that there can be no benedictions worth while except those established upon the bedrock of Christ and Christianity.

There will be other wars.

Indeed, there will be wars and rumors of wars until the end of time, according to Scripture.

And why must this be?

Not because God wills war.

Not because God wills carnage, poison gas, slaughter of civilians and the impoverishment of the multitudes through political, war-created taxation.

But because God permits these things, bowing His Infinity, as it were, to the free, perverted will of men — men who through chicanery, broken promises and Midas wisdom rose to the purple seats of perilous power.

* * *

For more than ten years Father Coughlin has been insisting upon the necessity of banishing usury which, from an economic and worldly viewpoint, is the chief cause of wars and of widespread, needless poverty.

The politicians will make no honest attempt to liquidate this heinous curse of usury which, in our day, is identified with the private creation, control and manipulation of money.

The dictatorial politicians, following this war, will continue to placate the private coiners and controllers of money, even at the expense of regimenting the masses in socialized poverty; even at the expense of insisting that the masses recede from their present standard of living by sacrificing greater portions of their poor pittances to pay back the borrowed billions of dollars of fiction money at interest to those who created it with the stroke of a pen.

That has been the refrain sounded from the pulpit of the Shrine of the Little Flower for years.

And Father Coughlin has not changed his opinion although he has been indirectly silenced.

* * *

Canon Arthur Jackman, the fearless, eminent English priest who enjoys liberty of expression and who shares these opinions with Father Coughlin, recently wrote the following paragraphs corroborating the views expressed both here and in many of the discourses broadcast from the Shrine.

Said he:

"There are many formulas of the New Order, once the war is won, but there is only one formula that should appeal to Catholics, and it is a very simple one: it is the suppression of usury. If usury goes, war goes; and if usury survives, wars will return periodically every twenty years. The formula is not only simple, it is true. (1) The banks lend money that does not exist, and they claim an interest for which the borrower must work. (2) Money lenders lend things that perish, and they claim interest that lasts forever. These two iniquities create war; and if you want to stop war, stop usury.

"But then we Christians, or Catholics, should never borrow on these terms, else we fall into the hands of the money lenders and we have to kowtow to them, which muzzles Christianity.

"Early Christians did without churches for three hundred years, and they had all the necessary freedom to slay the usurers. We have not."

* * *

Canon Jackman's words are courageous and timely.

Christianity flourished when there were no mortgaged churches.

Christianity cannot flourish as long as there are churches mortgaged to the international plunderbunds.

And why? Because the ecclesiastics in such mortgaged churches are not free to oppose with all their power and might the will of the usurers.

Indeed, *"kowtowing"* is a mild word employed by the eminent Canon Jackman.

And what does Scripture say?

We make bold to remind Christian ecclesiastics and laity of the seventh verse of the twenty-second chapter of the *Book of Proverbs* wherein we read:

"The rich ruleth over the poor: and the borrower is servant to him that lendeth."

Servant to the owners of the Federal Reserve Banking System.

Servant to the owners of the Kuhn-Loeb Banking House.

Servant to the controllers of the International Bank of Settlements formerly functioning at Geneva.

Servant to the *clique* in whose hands are held the keys to Fort Knox, Kentucky.

And the silence on the part of certain individuals who failed to protest against the policy of step by stepism which involved the United States of America in this second World War will be most eloquent in days to come, unless there is a revolt on their part against the usurers who are most responsible for war and for the destructive taxation which results from war — a taxation which breeds Marxism and the impoverished regimentation of the masses.

Vote in House and Senate on Lease-Lend Bill — in This Edition